



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

MONDAY, 31 MAY 2010  
9.35 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

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Before the Judges:

Justice Julia Sebutinde, Presiding  
Justice Richard Lussick  
Justice Teresa Doherty  
Justice El Hadji Malick Sow, Alternate

For Chambers:

Mr Artur Appazov

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura  
Ms Zainab Fofanah

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis  
Mr Mohamed A Bangura  
Ms Maja Dimitrova

For the accused Charles Ghankay  
Taylor:

Mr Terry Munyard  
Mr Simon Chapman

1 Monday, 31 May 2010

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.35 a.m.]

09:28:36 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Morning. We'll take appearances first  
6 please.

7 MS HOLLIS: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,  
8 opposing counsel. This morning for the Prosecution, Mohamed A  
9 Bangura, Maja Dimitrova and myself, Brenda J Hollis.

09:36:33 10 MR MUNYARD: Good morning, Madam President, your Honours,  
11 counsel opposite. For the Defence this morning myself,  
12 Terry Munyard, and Simon Chapman, our legal assistant.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Mr Dehmi e, good morning.

14 THE WITNESS: Good morning, your Honour.

09:36:56 15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, it's been a while since you gave  
16 your evidence in court, so I would just like to remind you of the  
17 oath that you initially took to tell the truth. It's still  
18 binding on you today.

19 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

09:37:09 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I think you were continuing  
21 with cross-examination.

22 WITNESS: DCT-228 [On former oath]

23 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS HOLLIS: [Continued]

24 Q. Good morning, Mr Dehmi e.

09:37:20 25 A. Morning, Ms Hollis.

26 Q. How are you this morning?

27 A. Fine. Thank you.

28 Q. Good. Mr Dehmi e, you have talked about a Mr Gensehn, the  
29 commander of the NPFL signal unit. Who in the NPFL had the

1 authority to replace Mr Gensehn as commander?

2 A. Mr Gensehn as commander, replacement came from the  
3 commander-in-chief. He was responsible. He appointed him.

4 Q. That would be Mr Charles Taylor?

09:38:01 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. So Charles Taylor would know if he had removed him as the  
7 signal unit commander, yes?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. You told the judges that in 1994 the NPFL developed a more  
09:38:18 10 sophisticated code. Could you explain to the judges what this  
11 more sophisticated code was?

12 A. A more sophisticated code was derived from this A, B, C,  
13 but it was in another form, a more sophisticated form. If I can  
14 be given a paper, I am going to illustrate what I mean.

09:38:47 15 Q. Well, before you do that, perhaps you could simply verbally  
16 explain to us. For example, let me ask you first, in this new  
17 code, if you were to send a radio communication, would every word  
18 in that communication be encoded, or only certain words in that  
19 communication?

09:39:09 20 A. All of the words in the communication would be encoded.

21 Q. So if you were to send a radio message using this new code,  
22 and in this radio message you were going to mention something  
23 about ammunition, what would be the code for ammunition under  
24 your new code?

09:39:33 25 A. Verbally, I have to - if I am giving you ammunition, that  
26 is why I requested for a sheet of paper. I am going to have this  
27 thing compact and I will read it out to you. But right now I  
28 need a paper. If I do one paper. If I do one paper, I tell you.

29 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, could I ask that the witness

1 be given a sheet of paper and a pen?

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Certainly.

3 MS HOLLIS:

09:40:36

4 Q. So show us in this new code what the word "ammunition"  
5 would have looked like in this radio message. How would you have  
6 written that or said it?

7 A. Okay.

09:44:07

8 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, if we put that sheet of paper on the  
9 overhead, are you able to explain to the judges how it is you  
10 have encoded the word "ammunition"?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Then can we please put that sheet of paper on the overhead.  
13 And, Mr Dehmi e, would you please explain to the judges how you  
14 have encoded the word "ammunition"?

09:44:37

15 A. This is the connection of words with numbers. You put two  
16 numbers together to derive - it's like puzzle, but you have to  
17 connect two numbers. You have to connect this number to derive  
18 at a letter. After having gotten one letter, you go to another  
19 letter and then you compile the numbers and send it. This was  
20 most advanced than using this code that we used previously.

09:45:04

21 Q. So for the letter A below it it appears you have 11. Tell  
22 us how you got the 11?

23 A. You connect 1 from the left and the top 1 from - the one  
24 that is top. There is a 1 on top and a 1 on the left, so you  
25 have to connect them.

09:45:29

26 Q. So the first number would be the number on the left and the  
27 second number would be the number on the top?

28 A. No, the first number - the one on top would be the first  
29 number, 11.

1 Q. So the M is 14?

2 A. Yes, the M is 1.

3 Q. So if we look at the top, that's the number 1 and if we  
4 look to the left that's number 4. So that's how you derived that  
09:46:01 5 number?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, if you would please take that sheet of  
8 paper and if you could sign it and put today's date on that sheet  
9 of paper. Today's date is 31 May 2010.

09:46:23 10 A. On this paper?

11 Q. Yes, please.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I am just wondering, if the  
13 witness was requesting for ammunition, surely there would not  
14 just be the one word in the message. How would he say, "We have  
09:46:41 15 run out of ammunition. Please send us some more"?

16 MS HOLLIS: I will clarify that, Madam President:

17 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, have you signed and dated that? Now,  
18 Mr Dehmi e, you heard Madam President's question. I believe you  
19 told us earlier that under this new code every word in the  
09:47:30 20 message would be encoded. Is that correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And so for each word in the message you would use this same  
23 code. Is that correct?

24 A. Yes, correct.

09:47:41 25 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, does that answer your  
26 question?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Not really. My query was if you are  
28 describing the situation on the ground, for example, if you have  
29 run out of ammunition in Bomi Hills and you are trying to send a

1 message to Gbarnga to receive some more ammunition, what kind of  
2 message would you send that would be understandable, including  
3 this code that you have just shown us?

09:48:17 4 THE WITNESS: It would be derived from the compilation of  
5 this same thing. Like we would need ammunition urgently. It  
6 would be like 236, W. 12, E. Point. On and on.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: So the entire message would consist of  
8 numbers?

9 THE WITNESS: Numbers, yes.

09:48:43 10 MS HOLLIS:

11 Q. Now, this new code that you created or the more  
12 sophisticated code you created in 1994, was this new code  
13 recorded and distributed to all of the radio operators?

14 A. Yes.

09:48:59 15 Q. And how was it physically distributed to all of the radio  
16 operators?

17 A. At some - one of the senior commanders was designated. He  
18 went to various stations and distributed these codes.

19 Q. So he physically travelled to these various locations and  
09:49:18 20 handed the codes over to the radio operators?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. So would the process be like this: A commander would come  
23 to you, a radio operator, they would give you a message they  
24 wanted you to communicate. You would encode that message,  
09:49:44 25 correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And when you encoded it, would you yourself put it in code  
28 by writing it down on a piece of paper?

29 A. He's going to explain to you and you would encode it. Yes,

1 you are going to write it yourself on the paper.

2 Q. Did you write down the message that was to be sent in plain  
3 English or plain language and then encode it?

09:50:14

4 A. Yes, you wrote the message, kept it to yourself and later  
5 you go and work on it by using these codes.

6 Q. And you also then would keep a written copy of the encoded  
7 message, correct?

8 A. Yes, you keep it.

09:50:32

9 Q. So then the radio operator at the other end would receive  
10 the encoded message, would write down the numbers, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And then would decode it using the code cable that had been  
13 distributed to that operator?

14 A. Yes.

09:50:46

15 Q. And would that operator keep a copy of both the encoded  
16 message and the decoded message?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And would those coded and decoded messages be kept in what  
19 you have referred to as the communication book or the  
20 communication log?

09:51:02

21 A. We not really - yes, we recorded them in the log and later  
22 we kept this original - the one that you are sending, we kept it  
23 somewhere.

24 Q. So you kept the original plain language message, you kept  
25 that in a record somewhere?

09:51:20

26 A. Yeah.

27 Q. You kept the encoded one and then the operator at the other  
28 end recorded the encoded one in the communication logbook and  
29 then would also keep the one they had decoded into plain

1 I language?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. Okay. And persons who knew the NPFL frequencies and knew  
4 this code could then communicate using this code, correct?

09:51:50 5 A. If you had - these codes are only given to operators, not  
6 everybody.

7 Q. Listen to my question, please. Those who knew the NPFL  
8 frequencies and knew this code could then communicate using this  
9 code, correct?

09:52:09 10 A. Operators who knew - operators who were NPFL operators and  
11 knew these codes - NPFL radio operators who knew these codes used  
12 them, yes.

13 Q. Mr Dehmie, the question is this: Any person who knew the  
14 NPFL frequencies and knew the NPFL code could communicate using  
09:52:34 15 this code, correct?

16 A. Not correct. Any operator. Not any person, any person.  
17 Any operator who has been given the authority to use these codes.  
18 Operators. These codes are not used by ordinary people, but  
19 operators. NPFL operators.

09:52:54 20 Q. And persons who knew the NPFL frequencies and knew the NPFL  
21 codes could monitor these transmissions, correct?

22 A. Radio operators. Radio operators who knew these codes.  
23 NPFL radio operators who knew these codes.

24 Q. And if another person knew the frequencies and knew the  
09:53:18 25 codes, they would be able to monitor these transmissions,  
26 correct?

27 A. They would not know this code because it wouldn't be told  
28 them. The code is - the code was made purposely for the use of  
29 the radio operator and not any other person. NPFL radio



1 operator.

2 Q. One last chance with my question, Mr Dehmie. Any person  
3 who knew the NPFL frequencies and knew the codes would be able to  
4 monitor these transmissions. Isn't that correct?

09:53:53 5 A. Any NPFL radio operator who has been authorised to use  
6 these codes, who have been handed the copy, could use it and  
7 monitor it.

8 Q. You are not answering my question, Mr Dehmie, but I am  
9 going to move on. Now, you told the Court about establishing a  
09:54:13 10 signal brigade in 1994 in Gbarnga, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 MS HOLLIS: Before I move too far beyond the last topic,  
13 Madam President, could I ask that this code example that the  
14 witness had provided for us and has signed be marked for  
09:54:33 15 identification. This would be an example of the 1994 more  
16 sophisticated NPFL code.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, is it okay if I describe it  
18 as the numerical code?

19 THE WITNESS: One more. If you want it to be recorded and  
09:54:57 20 kept, I have to include the other one, because we had two codes.

21 MS HOLLIS:

22 Q. So that's not the only code that you had?

23 A. Yeah, we had two.

24 Q. What was the other code that you had. Could you tell us  
09:55:07 25 that? Just tell us first of all what kind of code was it?

26 A. This code was very simple. What we did is that A is  
27 regarded as number one letter in the alphabet, but we took Z to  
28 be number one. For instance, if you had A to - Z normally is 26.  
29 But we took Z to be 1. So if you were compiling an information -

1 communication information to be sent, you are going to - like if  
2 you were spelling "pet", P is not going to be the normal rating  
3 of number. The number given to it. But we are going to take P  
4 to be - I can give you an example if you wish.

09:56:04 5 Q. All right. Could I ask that the witness be given another  
6 sheet of paper, please.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: And I think we will mark the two sheets  
8 after he has completed his evidence in this regard.

9 MS HOLLIS: That would be my request, Madam President:

09:56:34 10 Q. So let's use your example, Mr Dehmi e. "Pet", under the  
11 second code that you have told us about, how would you encode  
12 P-E-T?

13 A. I thought you asked me to do something. Am I not doing  
14 this?

09:56:50 15 Q. Yes. I want you to - as an example, you realised the first  
16 example we used the word "ammunition". The second example, I  
17 want to use the word you used. We will use "pet". So using the  
18 word "pet", please encode that using the second type of code you  
19 have described.

09:57:10 20 A. Okay.

21 Q. So, Mr Dehmi e, what you have done with your second code is  
22 basically used a reversal alphabet to assign the numbers. Is  
23 that correct?

24 A. Correct.

10:01:15 25 Q. And so for "pet" you start - again do you start - well,  
26 explain to us how you get "pet" 11, 22, 7; how do you get that?  
27 Simply the number - it's the letter itself is assigned one  
28 number, correct?

29 A. Yeah. P, E, T.

1 Q. So if you could put it back up. So that in this second  
2 code, using the reverse alphabet the number that is used is the  
3 number that is assigned to the letter. So P is 11, E is 22 and  
4 as we see, T is 7.

10:02:09 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Okay. Now, were there any other types of codes that you  
7 created with this more sophisticated code, or were there only  
8 these two?

9 A. These two codes.

10:02:22 10 Q. All right. And if you could please sign and date that one  
11 as well.

12 Madam President, if I could ask these be marked for  
13 identification, with A been the first example that he showed us  
14 of the numerical code, and B being the example he showed us with  
15 the reverse alphabet numerical code.

10:03:02

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Certainly. The two sheets of paper as  
17 marked by the witness, being illustrations of the numerical codes  
18 created by the NPFL in 1994 onwards, is marked respectively as  
19 MFI-6A and B.

10:03:37 20 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President.

21 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, the creation of the signal brigade in 1994,  
22 was this the highest designation for the signal unit, the brigade  
23 level?

24 A. Yes.

10:03:51 25 Q. So there was no higher designation that was part of the  
26 headquarters of the NPFL?

27 A. No.

28 Q. And in terms of the organisation of the signal unit, what  
29 were the units called that were directly below the brigade?

1 A. Battalion.

2 Q. And how many of these battalion signal units did you have?

3 A. Four.

10:04:30

4 Q. And were they collocated with NPFL battalions, or were they  
5 separate entities?

6 A. They were collocated with NPFL battalions.

7 Q. And these four, could you tell us what battalions were they  
8 collocated with?

10:04:58

9 A. We had the 1st Battalion; we had the 2nd Battalion; the 3rd  
10 Battalion; the 4th Signal Battalion. The first one was with the  
11 army division.

12 Q. And in 1994 when you created the signal brigade and you had  
13 these signal battalions, where was the army division  
14 headquartered?

10:05:30

15 A. The army division headquartered - I can't tell you now.  
16 Later I will tell you.

17 Q. Now, between 1994 and 1997 when you left the NPFL, did the  
18 1st Signal Battalion remain collocated with the NPFL army  
19 division?

10:06:10

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And during this time who was the commander of the 1st  
22 Signal Battalion?

23 A. The commander of the 1st signal battalion - I will tell you  
24 later. Army division I have to tell you later. I will tell you  
10:06:47 25 later.

26 Q. During this time, who was the commander of the army  
27 division?

28 A. You mean the period from '94 to '97?

29 Q. Correct.

- 1 A. The commander of the army division was Siafa Norman.
- 2 S-I-A-F-A.
- 3 Q. And what was the last name?
- 4 A. N-O-R-M-A-N.
- 10:07:22 5 Q. And was this person Liberian?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Were they Special Forces?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. The 2nd Signal Battalion, with what unit was it collocated
- 10:07:43 10 during the period from 1994 until you left the NPFL in 1997?
- 11 A. It was collocated with the Marine division. Marine.
- 12 Q. And during this time, where was the Marine division
- 13 headquartered?
- 14 A. The Marine division headquarters was between Kakata and
- 10:08:13 15 Baoma in the plantation. Between Kakata and Bong - between Bong
- 16 and Montserrado around Kakata area.
- 17 Q. And you said in the plantation. What plantation?
- 18 A. The rubber plantation.
- 19 Q. Do you have a name for that rubber plantation?
- 10:08:34 20 A. Part - it was part of the Firestone Rubber Plantation.
- 21 Q. And during this time period, who was the commander of the
- 22 2nd Signal Battalion?
- 23 A. It was one Exodus Johnson. He is late.
- 24 Q. Could you spell the first name for us, please?
- 10:08:55 25 A. We used to call - his alias was Exodus, but his real name
- 26 is Zoeyar Johnson. Zoeyar Johnson.
- 27 Q. When you say Exodus, is that E-X-O-D-U-S?
- 28 A. Yes.
- 29 Q. It was Z-O-Y-A?

1 A. Z-O-E-Y-A-R.

2 Q. Z-O-E-Y-A-R. And the last name was Johnson?

3 A. Yeah.

4 Q. Regular spelling for that?

10:09:34 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. And the 3rd Signal Battalion, with what NPFL unit was it  
7 collocated, 1994 to 1997?

8 A. It was collocated with the navy division.

9 Q. Who was the commander of the navy division during this time  
10:10:00 10 period?

11 A. Roland Duoh.

12 Q. Where was the navy division headquartered during this time  
13 period?

14 A. It was between the coastal land, but I think the  
10:10:20 15 headquarters was Greenville.

16 Q. And what county is Greenville in?

17 A. Sinoe County, but later they moved to - because of the war,  
18 they moved to RTI area. They were between Bassa, Buchanan and  
19 RTI.

10:10:45 20 Q. The last location that you mentioned, could you spell that  
21 location for us?

22 A. You mean Greenville?

23 Q. No, I heard something like Arteah [phon].

24 A. It's just an abbreviation, RTI.

25 Q. RTI?

26 A. Yeah.

27 Q. And what was RTI?

28 A. I don't know the meaning, but it was a timber company. I  
29 think Inter Timber - I don't know.

1 Q. And when did the navy division move from Greenville to RTI?

2 A. When they were attacked by MODEL.

3 Q. Tell us the year, please?

4 A. Pardon me?

10:11:22 5 Q. Tell us the year, please.

6 A. MODEL attacked the - it was like a seesaw battle. One time  
7 NPFL would enter, take the place. After a certain time they  
8 would come. So it was, like, between '93, '94, '95 there was a war  
9 between NPFL and MODEL. So it was like a seesaw battle: You  
10 take, I take; you take, I can take.

10:11:47 10  
11 Q. So MODEL was attacking the NPFL '93, '94, '95 and control  
12 of territory was changing hands. Is that right?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Who was the commander of the 3rd Signal Battalion?

10:12:08 15 A. The commander of the 3rd Signal Battalion was Prince Moses.  
16 One Prince Moses.

17 Q. Prince Moses?

18 A. Yeah.

19 Q. Was that the person's actual name or was that an alias?

10:12:23 20 A. That was his actual name.

21 Q. And did Prince Moses have an alias?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. What was the alias?

24 A. His alias was Holy Priest.

10:12:36 25 Q. Holy, H-O-L-Y?

26 A. Yeah.

27 Q. Priest, P-R-I-E-S-T?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And was this the code name that the person used on the

1 radi o?

2 A. Yes, yes.

3 Q. And did this person have any other code names?

4 A. No.

10:12:53 5 Q. And also for Exodus, did Exodus have any other code names?

6 A. No.

7 Q. The 4th Signal Battalion during the time period 1994 to  
8 1997, when you left the NPFL, with what unit was it collocated?

9 A. With the EMPGF.

10:13:20 10 Q. What's that?

11 A. Executive Mansion Presidential Guard Force.

12 Q. And 1994 to 1997, where was the EMPGF headquartered?

13 A. Gbarnga was the headquarters.

14 Q. And during the period of time, the three months or so, that  
10:13:42 15 the NPFL lost control of Gbarnga, where was the EMPGF  
16 headquartered during that time?

17 A. It was in Gbarnga. Gbarnga located almost closer to the  
18 mansion.

19 Q. So even during the period of time the NPFL was forced out  
10:14:00 20 of Gbarnga, the EMPGF remained in Gbarnga?

21 A. No. Well, NPFL - EMPGF was part of NPFL. How could they  
22 be in Gbarnga when enemies were there? It was like during the  
23 war, there was this - you take, I take until finally NPFL took  
24 complete control.

10:14:25 25 Q. Now, there was a period of time that the NPFL was pushed  
26 out of Gbarnga for about three months, correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. During that period of time, where was this unit located?  
29 Where was it headquartered?



1 A. This unit was - everybody was like helter-skelter, fighting  
2 to regain their controlled area. What I mean is that members  
3 were all fighting to regain their headquarters. So everybody was  
4 on the front line.

10:14:59 5 Q. So there was no headquarters for this unit during that  
6 time, is that what you are saying?

7 A. Yes, no headquarters.

8 Q. And 1994 to 1997, when you left, who was the commander of  
9 the EMPGF?

10:15:14 10 A. The commander was one Shadrach Sekpor.

11 Q. Could you spell that for us, please?

12 A. S-H-A-D-R-A-C-H. Like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego.

13 Q. I didn't understand a thing of what you just said. You  
14 said it was S-H-E-D-R-A-C-H?

10:15:43 15 A. Yeah.

16 Q. And is that the first name or last name?

17 A. The first name.

18 Q. What was the last name?

19 A. S-E-K-P-O-R.

20 Q. S-A or S-E?

21 A. S-E.

22 Q. E as in echo?

23 A. Echo, yes.

24 Q. K-P-O-R. And who was the commander of the 4th Signal  
10:16:12 25 Battalion during this time period?

26 A. One Perry, but I can't give you the last name now. I can't  
27 remember the last name. Perry. He was Perry.

28 Q. P-E-R-R-Y?

29 A. Yes, P-E-R-R-Y.

1 Q. Was that the person's actual name or was that a code name?

2 A. His actual name.

3 Q. What was the code name for this person?

4 A. The code name was Satellite.

10:16:37 5 Q. Did the person have any other code names other than  
6 Satellite?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Now, during this time in 1994 when you had this more  
9 sophisticated code, if you were transmitting a message to me  
10:17:01 10 using this code, how would I know this message was coming from  
11 you as opposed to some other radio operator?

12 A. You mean you call your station. You call, you give the  
13 call sign of your station.

14 Q. And would you also give your code name?

10:17:28 15 A. Yes. In fact once you got on the radio, operator that is  
16 acquainted with you, they need not ask for your name because they  
17 know your voice. They would know.

18 Q. So they would recognise your voice --

19 A. They would recognise your voice, yes.

10:17:42 20 Q. But you would nonetheless, unless you knew this person very  
21 well, you would come on and say, "This is Bearcat", or, "This is  
22 station" and give the code name and then you would transmit the  
23 coded message. Is that how you would do that?

24 A. Yeah.

10:18:02 25 Q. Now, in late 1992, after you were pushed out of Bomi Hills,  
26 were you then assigned to Lofa County?

27 A. I did not go Lofa County.

28 Q. Did you at any time have an assignment in Lofa County while  
29 you were in the NPFL?

1 A. I did not go Lofa. I haven't been in Lofa. I did not tell  
2 you that I went Lofa. No.

3 Q. Now, you have told the judges that in September or October  
4 1992 ULIMO took control of Bomi Hills, correct?

10:18:55 5 A. Correct.

6 Q. And before they actually took control in September or  
7 October 1992, there was heavy fighting in the Bomi Hills  
8 operating area, correct?

9 A. Correct.

10:19:11 10 Q. ULIMO was advancing on the NPFL positions and there was  
11 heavy fighting as they moved into this area, correct?

12 A. Correct.

13 Q. And at that time the NPFL fighters in the Bomi Hills area  
14 needed all the assistance they could get from the NPFL elsewhere,  
10:19:32 15 correct?

16 A. Pardon me?

17 Q. During this time when ULIMO was moving into NPFL territory  
18 in the Bomi Hills area, the NPFL fighters in Bomi Hills in that  
19 area needed all the assistance they could get from the NPFL  
10:19:50 20 elsewhere, correct?

21 A. Of course. When you are attacked anybody who is a military  
22 person would need assistance when they are attacked from  
23 members - other battalions. If you are in another battalion, you  
24 needed assistance, yes.

10:20:09 25 Q. And were you sending messages for assistance to other NPFL  
26 locations?

27 A. Were I sending message? Is that what you said? I didn't  
28 get you too clear.

29 Q. Okay, let me repeat that. Were you sending messages for

1 assistance to other NPFL locations as ULIMO was advancing on you?

2 A. Yes. All of them knew that we were under attack.

3 Q. And as ULIMO was advancing towards you and this heavy  
4 fighting was going on, were you sending situation reports to

10:20:50 5 Charles Taylor about what was happening in the Bomi Hills area?

6 A. Yes, through his radio operator.

7 Q. And to what location were you sending these messages?

8 A. I was sending the message to Gbarnga.

9 Q. And you indicated that as of September or October you were  
10:21:10 10 actually pushed out of Bomi Hills, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. So in August 1992, you were sending these situation report  
13 messages to Charles Taylor, correct?

14 A. Correct.

10:21:23 15 Q. And in July, was there also heavy fighting in July 1992?

16 A. The fighting was - it was heavy, but it's not - it wasn't  
17 around Tubmanburg. It was far away from Tubmanburg. We were  
18 based in Tubmanburg. So it was intensive when it got to  
19 Tubmanburg and later it escalated on to Klay and other parts.

10:21:54 20 Q. So in August 1992 there was heavy fighting that was close  
21 to your position in Tubmanburg, correct?

22 A. Correct.

23 Q. During this heavy fighting in Tubmanburg, Charles Taylor  
24 didn't come to Tubmanburg during that heavy fighting, did he?

10:22:15 25 A. During the heavy fighting I did not see Charles Taylor.

26 Q. Now, the communications that you were sending to  
27 Charles Taylor about this fighting that was going on with ULIMO  
28 advancing, you were using code words in those communications,  
29 weren't you?

1 A. No. I was using - I was speaking dialect because I told  
2 you that we didn't have sophisticated codes and we resorted into  
3 using dialects in a way that nobody is going to monitor.

10:22:55

4 Q. So you have told the Court that there were code names for  
5 operators and that there were at least sometimes codes that were  
6 used to indicate radio locations, yes?

7 A. Yes, radio stations had codes, yes.

10:23:19

8 Q. But when it came to sending these very important messages  
9 to Charles Taylor, you are telling these judges that you didn't  
10 use any code words. Is that correct?

10:23:42

11 A. The codes were not sophisticated. If you used these  
12 unsophisticated codes, are they not going to be monitored? If  
13 you have any military idea, is it not going to be detrimental to  
14 your operation? So to make this easy for us, we decided to speak  
15 dialect. In fact, the dialect that we spoke were not something  
16 that we said openly. Like for instance, if you want ammunition  
17 in dialect, you could say, "I need water" in dialect. Nobody  
18 would understand what you are saying. But if you are using these  
19 codes, you telling somebody, "I need Alpha Magma Uniform November  
20 India Tango India Oscar November." They all know you are calling  
21 for ammunition.

10:24:05

22 So the dialects that we spoke were not in dialect that was  
23 spoke while we were eating butter and bread. We spoke dialects  
24 that people did not know what we were saying. If I told you, "We  
25 need water, please send me water", nobody would know that we were  
26 calling for ammunition. They would say, "Oh, these people are  
27 calling for water." That's what we said.

10:24:21

28 Q. So instead of using a term "ammunition" you would use a  
29 word like "water". Is that correct?

1 A. In my dialect. I will tell somebody, "Oh, we need water",  
2 in my dialect. Nobody is going to know that - I am not going to  
3 say in my dialect, for instance, if ammunition is [dialect  
4 spoken], I wouldn't tell the person, say, [dialect spoken], no.  
10:24:55 5 I will say, [dialect spoken], "Send us water", in my dialect.  
6 Q. So you would use a code word "water" to mean ammunition,  
7 correct?  
8 A. I am just giving you an example. That is an example.  
9 Q. But the point is --  
10:25:09 10 A. You can say send me --  
11 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let me ask you. So instead of saying  
12 "ammunition" you would use another word to mean ammunition,  
13 correct?  
14 A. Yes. In my dialect that somebody would understand what I  
10:25:22 15 am talking about.  
16 Q. Mr Dehmi e, that's a code word, isn't it?  
17 A. That's a code word? That's --  
18 Q. And the person who heard you would know that this word  
19 meant ammunition because they had been given a written list of  
10:25:41 20 these different code words, correct?  
21 A. Not correct. If I am saying ammunition in my dialect, it's  
22 not a code. I am telling somebody- I can use a smart person.  
23 If I am speaking to a general, a smart general, and I tell you,  
24 "It's not easy." In my dialect, "It's not easy", or, "We need  
10:26:01 25 some dogs", he would know exactly what I mean. I am on the front  
26 line and calling for dog, I'm not calling for a pet to go and  
27 hunt. I'm calling for ammunition.  
28 Q. Well, maybe Mr Dehmi e, he would think you are calling for,  
29 oh, artillery or you're calling for reinforcement or you are

1 calling for another radio operator because one of you is killed.  
2 So what you're saying is you hoped that the person on the other  
3 end would be able to guess what this word meant?

4 A. That is not --

10:26:33 5 Q. Is that what you're telling the Court?

6 A. It wouldn't be a guess. It's something - listen, you don't  
7 understand how it worked. If I was speaking my dialect I would  
8 make him know how it worked because I understand, he understands  
9 and we both know what we are talking.

10:26:49 10 Q. And you both knew it, Mr Dehmie, because there were code  
11 words that you used and those were distributed, correct?

12 A. Listen, what I'm saying, you have to understand me. I am  
13 speaking in terms of what I did. What people understood. I am  
14 speaking in terms of how I operated. If I didn't want to use  
10:27:12 15 these codes, there is a word. I told you I spoke dialect. I  
16 could come, if I needed paper, I say, "Oh, Ms Hollis, can you  
17 please give me some" - I would say something that you would  
18 understand, you would give me the paper. It's a matter of  
19 understanding.

10:27:31 20 Q. Mr Dehmie, it's a matter of using code words and you simply  
21 don't want to admit that. Isn't that the truth of it?

22 A. Ms Hollis, I am telling you how it worked at that time. I  
23 am not just guessing. I am telling you how it worked at that  
24 time. So you must please understand how it worked.

10:27:50 25 PRESIDING JUDGE: If I may intervene and inquire of the  
26 witness. Mr Dehmie, are you saying that in dialect you did not  
27 have fixed words, meaning fixed - with fixed meanings. For  
28 example, today "ammunition" could be referred to as "water" in  
29 your dialect, and tomorrow it could be referred to as "dogs" in

1 your dialect.

2 A. Yes.

3 THE WITNESS: Yes, your Honour.

4 MS HOLLIS:

10:28:18 5 Q. And how did the other person know that today it was one  
6 word and tomorrow it was a different word?

7 A. That is the mystery of our operation. Other people don't  
8 understand, but we understood. That is why we spoke dialect.

9 Q. And anyone who knew the dialect would understand what you  
10:28:37 10 were saying, correct?

11 A. Anyone who was connected to this, who was concerned.  
12 Anyone to whom these messages went would understand.

13 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, when you were telling the judges about Daf  
14 and how Daf wasn't trained by you and he wasn't a radio operator,  
10:29:02 15 one of the things you told these judges is that Daf did not know  
16 your codes, and the reference for that is 20 May, page 41312.

17 Now, Mr Dehmi e, if you didn't have codes, why did you tell  
18 the judges that Daf didn't know your codes?

19 A. You asked me if I didn't have code, how did Daf - I don't  
10:29:35 20 know how Daf knew my code. He was in the house with me. He was  
21 my houseboy. I said it over and over again and I am saying it,  
22 he was my houseboy. He was living in the house with me. So I  
23 don't know how he got my code.

24 Q. Mr Dehmi e, listen to the question, please. You told the  
10:29:55 25 judges that he didn't know "our codes" - that was your language -  
26 20 May, 41312, at lines 14 to 15, "He didn't know our codes."  
27 Now, if you weren't using code, why would you tell the judges  
28 that Daf didn't know your codes?

29 A. Why wouldn't I tell the judges when I didn't train Daf and



1 he was not radio operator? I told you we were in Guthrie. We  
2 had this unsophisticated code but --

3 Q. Mr Dehmie, I am talking about Bomi Hills, 1991, 1992.

4 A. But how did you want me to explain this? I am telling you  
10:30:46 5 Daf was not a radio operator. Nobody taught Daf any code and he  
6 did not know my code. I don't know how he got to know my codes.  
7 They are mischievous. I don't know. I did not teach Daf my  
8 code. He didn't know. He wasn't a radio operator. He was a  
9 houseboy living in the house.

10:31:04 10 Q. So while Daf was living in your house, you indeed did have  
11 codes that you used on the radio, correct?

12 A. I had code names. I was Bearcat, yes.

13 Q. That wasn't my question. You did indeed have code that you  
14 used on the radio, correct?

10:31:21 15 A. Which code? I told you we did not have sophisticated  
16 codes, so we did not keep codes in our log book because the war  
17 was raging. That is what I said previously. The war was raging  
18 and we were cognisant of the fact that things were not so well  
19 and we couldn't keep any codes in our log book. That is what I  
10:31:44 20 said.

21 Q. So you had unsophisticated codes --

22 A. We had --

23 Q. -- during the time that Daf was living in your house?

24 A. Yes.

10:31:52 25 Q. Now, you said that ULIMO attacked Liberia from Sierra  
26 Leone. You remember telling the judges about that?

27 A. Yes, with Sierra Leone border, and I called the place.

28 Q. And it would have been advantageous for the NPFL to have  
29 contact with friendly radio operators in Sierra Leone during this

1 time that ULIMO attacked, would it not?

2 A. Pardon me?

3 Q. It would have been to the advantage of the NPFL to be in  
4 contact with friendly radio operators in Sierra Leone during the  
10:32:28 5 time that ULIMO was moving into Liberia, correct?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Wouldn't have been to your advantage?

8 A. No. We didn't have dealing with anybody. Why would it be  
9 our advantage? Did we have dealing with anybody?

10:32:44 10 Q. Well, Mr Dehmi e, they could have told you that ULIMO was  
11 moving in from this direction; that ULIMO had X number of troops.  
12 That would have been to your advantage, would it not?

13 A. That I didn't monitor.

14 Q. That's my question, Mr Dehmi e. It would have been to your  
10:33:00 15 advantage to know where ULIMO was moving in from, correct?

16 A. It was to my advantage to know where ULIMO was moving from.

17 Q. It would have been to your advantage to know how many ULIMO  
18 were moving from a certain location, correct?

19 A. Yes, it would have been to my advantage to know.

10:33:17 20 Q. So if you had had friendly operators in Sierra Leone  
21 sending you this information, that would have been to your  
22 advantage, would it not?

23 A. That wouldn't have helped. That wouldn't have helped. It  
24 didn't even happen, because it wouldn't have helped because they

10:33:32 25 were already there and we did not - nobody told us that forces  
26 were coming. We didn't hear it from anybody. We saw them.  
27 Unexpectedly they attacked us. If it happened, we would have  
28 controlled that attack. We would have contained that attack  
29 before it happened.

1 Q. And, Mr Dehmi e, are you aware that the NPFL was working  
2 together with the RUF during the time period of August 1991 to  
3 May 1992?

4 A. That I don't know. Not true.

10:34:05 5 Q. It's not true?

6 A. Not true. That I don't know.

7 Q. Were you aware that during this time period, from August  
8 1991 to May 1992, NPFL fighters actually went into Sierra Leone  
9 to fight? Were you aware of that?

10:34:22 10 A. No. That I don't know.

11 Q. And that was true, wasn't it?

12 A. It did not happen.

13 Q. It didn't happen?

14 A. I did not see it. It did not happen, no.

10:34:33 15 Q. So if someone came to do this court and said during that  
16 time period the NPFL and the RUF were working together, that  
17 person would be wrong?

18 A. The person would be wrong.

19 Q. And if that person said that during this time period the  
10:34:45 20 NPFL was actually supplying some ammunition to the RUF, that  
21 person would be wrong?

22 A. The person would be wrong.

23 Q. And if that person said during that time this fellow Foday  
24 Sankoh was actually travelling to Gbarnga, that person would be  
10:35:02 25 wrong?

26 A. That I can't tell you. I don't know.

27 Q. But in terms of supplying ammunition, in terms of the NPFL  
28 and the RUF working together, that person would be wrong?

29 A. Foday Sankoh, I don't know if he travelled to - I don't

1 know. You asked me about Foday Sankoh. I said I did not know  
2 Foday Sankoh. I was in Bomi. How can you ask me if somebody  
3 was - I don't know. It did not happen. I did not see it.  
4 That's what I said.

10:35:28 5 Q. It didn't happen; that's what you are saying?

6 A. I did not see it. I was in Bomi, and so I did not see any  
7 movement or anybody. I did not see. I don't even know Foday  
8 Sankoh. You asked me - I told you - whether he was a slim man,  
9 whether he was a fat man, I don't know. That is what I said.

10:35:46 10 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you told us you were monitoring all of these  
11 radio communications during this time period. Didn't you hear  
12 anything about these movements over the radio?

13 A. No.

14 Q. So is it possible this happened and you simply didn't know  
10:36:02 15 about it?

16 A. I don't know.

17 Q. No. I am asking you, Mr Dehmi e, is it possible that it  
18 happened and you did not personally know about it? Is that  
19 possible?

10:36:15 20 A. Anything that I don't know about, my answer is I don't  
21 know, it did not happen. Because I did not see it, I don't know.

22 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, by July or August 1990, the NPFL had a  
23 large amount of artillery and a large supply of ammunition for  
24 that artillery; isn't that correct?

10:36:45 25 A. I don't know. I did not see it. I was in the radio room.  
26 I did not see it.

27 Q. So it could have had a large supply of artillery and  
28 ammunition and you simply didn't know; is that right?

29 A. If we had a large supply of ammunition and guns, we

1 wouldn't have left Bomi. We would have stayed and continued the  
2 situation. All of our guns were sold by these connivers, and  
3 that was - the consequent of that was our departure from Bomi, so  
4 I don't know what you mean. If we had large ammunition or this,  
10:37:19 5 we wouldn't have left Bomi.

6 Q. Mr Dehmi e, I would suggest you listen to my questions and  
7 you answer my questions. The time period I am talking about is  
8 July or August 1990; do you understand that? Do you understand  
9 that?

10:37:32 10 A. July/August 1990?

11 Q. Yes. Do you understand that?

12 A. Yeah.

13 Q. That's the time period I am directing your attention to.

14 During that time period, the NPFL had a large number of artillery  
10:37:45 15 weapons, isn't that right?

16 A. I did not go to the ammo dump to see. I can't tell you.

17 Q. So your answer is you don't know?

18 A. I don't know.

19 Q. And at the same time, it had a large supply of ammunition  
10:37:58 20 for these various artillery pieces; isn't that correct?

21 A. I don't know.

22 Q. Now, during this time period, July or August 1990, the NPFL  
23 had captured Camp Naama. Is that correct?

24 A. Well, I did not go Camp Naama. I don't know. But almost

10:38:18 25 all of the areas were liberated, so I did not go there personally  
26 to see Camp Naama captured. I can't tell you. I don't know.

27 Q. So you don't know that either?

28 A. I don't know.

29 Q. Now, Camp Naama was the main AFL artillery base; you know

1 that, don't you?

2 A. Oh, yes, of course.

3 Q. And by this time, July/August 1990, the NPFL had captured  
4 Ganta as well, correct?

10:38:43 5 A. Yes, Ganta.

6 Q. And at Ganta, they had captured a multiple launcher rocket  
7 vehicle and its armaments, correct?

8 A. I don't know because I didn't see them. I am not going to  
9 say yes to what I did not see.

10:39:00 10 Q. So this could have happened, but you don't know?

11 A. Yes. Because the AFL was crumbling. The AFL was falling  
12 to the NPFL, but I did not see it. It might have happened. I am  
13 not denying it.

14 Q. Okay. Good. And they had captured about two dozen 105

10:39:20 15 Howitzer guns along with their ammunition; do you know that?

16 A. I don't know.

17 Q. So that could be true, you simply don't know?

18 A. Yes, it could be true, but I don't know. I did not see it.  
19 Because the time I passed through, everything was normal.

10:39:33 20 Q. And at Camp Naama they had also captured recoilless rifle  
21 guns, which are highly mobile; did you know that?

22 A. I don't know. I don't know.

23 Q. The NPFL also had anti-aircraft weapons; isn't that  
24 correct?

10:39:49 25 A. Yes. The NPFL - August - July, August 1990 the NPFL has  
26 captured weapons from - from the NPFL around Ganta, I think.

27 Yes. NPFL had some guns - captured guns, yes.

28 Q. And they had mortars, yes? Large, large amount of  
29 mortars --

1 A. I did not go to the ammo dump to check everything to say  
2 this is a mortar, this is a this, that. I don't know. I can't  
3 tell you.

10:40:18

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, you said the NPFL had  
5 captured weapons from who?

6 THE WITNESS: AFL, Armed Forces of Liberia. The Armed  
7 Forces of Liberia.

8 MS HOLLIS:

10:40:36

9 Q. During the period 1990 to 1992 - to the end of 1992 when  
10 you were pushed out of Bomi Hills, Joe Tuah was the commander of  
11 the NPFL artillery unit, correct?

12 A. Joe Tuah? Yes, Joe Tuah, yes, he was the commander.

13 Q. And during the fighting in Bomi Hills he was the commander  
14 of this NPFL artillery unit, correct?

10:41:01

15 A. Joe Tuah? I did not really picture him in Bomi. He might  
16 have been there, but I did not picture him. I am not going to  
17 say no. Apparently he was there, but I did not picture him.

18 Q. Now, this NPFL artillery unit, it was a unit that was sent  
19 wherever it was needed, correct?

10:41:22

20 A. NPFL-controlled areas like the Bomi Hills had their own  
21 command. Once they captured gun from [indiscernible] they used  
22 these guns.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry to interrupt again. What do you  
24 mean, "I did not really picture him"? What is that?

10:41:44

25 THE WITNESS: I mean I did see him. I did not see Joe  
26 Tuah. Apparently he was there, but I did not see him. That is  
27 what I said.

28 MS HOLLIS:

29 Q. And you just said that the NPFL-controlled areas like Bomi

1 Hills had their own command. Once they captured guns, they used  
2 these guns. So in the Bomi Hills area, had you captured  
3 artillery pieces there?

10:42:15 4 A. No. I was just giving an instance like Bomi. I said like  
5 Bomi. I did not say the weapons were captured in Bomi. I was  
6 just giving an example.

7 Q. And, Mr Witness, let's go back to my question. This NPFL  
8 artillery unit, it was moved to where it was needed; correct?

10:42:37 9 A. I did not monitor the movement of artillery pieces, so I  
10 can't tell you.

11 Q. So you don't know that?

12 A. I don't know that.

13 Q. You don't know that it was sent where it was required by  
14 the fighting? You don't know that?

10:42:48 15 A. I don't know. I did not see it because I was in my radio  
16 room very busy communicating.

17 Q. So artillery units would be deployed near the front lines  
18 if they were needed there, correct?

10:43:05 19 A. Of course. Any battle. Any war that is being fought,  
20 artillery would be needed, yes.

21 Q. And during this heavy fighting in Bomi Hills, artillery  
22 pieces were deployed towards the front lines in Bomi Hills.  
23 Isn't that correct?

10:43:20 24 A. I said I did not see it because if artillery were there, we  
25 wouldn't have left Bomi. We would have stayed in Bomi. No one  
26 is infallible when it comes to artillery attack. So I don't  
27 think if we had - if we were sophisticated, we were really  
28 equipped with artillery equipment, ULIMO would have entered. We  
29 were out of ammunition and arms.



1 Q. Well, Mr Dehmie, in 1990 the NPFL had artillery that was  
2 within striking range of Monrovia, didn't it?

3 A. I did not see it. I was in Bomi. I did not see artillery  
4 that was in striking range. Apparently it was there, but I did  
10:44:00 5 not see it.

6 Q. And the NPFL was unable to take Monrovia in 1990, wasn't  
7 it?

8 A. A battle was - a war was being fought, so I don't know if  
9 NPFL - there was negotiation. If NPFL - in fact with our  
10:44:18 10 artillery was capable to take Monrovia but because of these peace  
11 negotiations, NPFL did not force its way because Mr Taylor  
12 yielded to these conventions and agreement, that is why. NPFL  
13 could have taken - even without artillery, move into Monrovia and  
14 taken Monrovia.

10:44:37 15 Q. So were you there for these negotiations? That's how you  
16 know this?

17 A. There was negotiations. You know that there were  
18 negotiations. There was Abuja Agreement. There were so many  
19 agreements that weakened Mr Taylor because he had negotiated and  
10:44:54 20 people have talked to him and that is why we did not march onto  
21 Monrovia. You know that.

22 Q. When was Abuja, Mr Dehmie?

23 A. I can't really give you the real date.

24 Q. We are talking about 1990 and there was no Abuja Agreement  
10:45:05 25 in 1990, was there, Mr Dehmie?

26 A. But there were other agreements. I can't tell you but you  
27 know that there were agreements. There were peace negotiations.  
28 These are what weakened Mr Taylor from taking Monrovia. He would  
29 have gone to Monrovia, even without artillery.

1 Q. And in 1992, Mr Dehmi e, when the NPFL tried to take  
2 Monrovi a during Operati on Octopus they had artill ery wi thi n  
3 firing range of Monrovi a, di dn' t they?

10:45:38 4 A. I did not go to see artill ery. I don' t know. I can' t tell  
5 you about artill ery because I haven' t gone front li ne to see an  
6 artill ery weapon being fired. I did not go there. I can' t tell  
7 you.

8 Q. And Operati on Octopus wasn' t successful ei ther, was it,  
9 Mr Dehmi e?

10:45:50 10 A. It wasn' t successful because Mr Tayl or did not want - he  
11 negoti ated. He decided to rest. For the war to subside because  
12 if he had continued maybe it was going to be catastrophi c. So he  
13 decided to negoti ate. He negoti ated. Had it not been because of  
14 hi s negoti ation Octopus woul d have been successful . That' s what  
10:46:13 15 I sai d.

16 Q. In fact Operati on Octopus was catastrophi c, wasn' t it, wi th  
17 terri ble atroci ti es agai nst ci vi li ans. Isn' t that ri ght?

18 A. No, I don' t know. I di d not see atroci ti es.

19 Q. Mr Dehmi e, were you present at all of these negoti ations?  
10:46:27 20 Is that how you have thi s i nformati on?

21 A. No, I li stened to radi o. Every ti me Mr Tayl or went for  
22 peace conferen ces, it wasn' t - he went to Abuj a, he went to  
23 Bamako. You know thi s. You just want to ask me. But maybe you  
24 want to hear from me, but you know there were peace negoti ations  
10:46:46 25 all over the pl ace.

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you understand as a wi tness what' s i mportant i s  
27 what you know. Not what you thi nk or surmi se, but what you know.  
28 Not what everyone else i n the room knows. What you know. Do you  
29 understand that?

1 A. That is what I'm telling you.

2 Q. That's why I'm asking you the questions. So you answer the  
3 questions, all right.

10:47:05

4 A. That's my question. There were negotiations. You said  
5 Octopus was not successful and in fact it was catastrophic. I am  
6 telling you that Octopus was not successful because Mr Taylor  
7 negotiated. They talked to him and he agreed.

8 Q. Is that what Mr Taylor told you, Mr Dehmie?

10:47:24

9 A. That is what I heard on radio. Mr Taylor was the leader.  
10 I was just a radio operator. He doesn't have to tell me, "Oh,  
11 Bearcat, this is what happened. This is what I'm going through."  
12 I was just a little boy on the side.

13 Q. Did Mr Taylor know that you were a radio operator with the  
14 code name Bearcat?

10:47:45

15 A. Mr Taylor might have known through his radio operator, but  
16 I did not talk to him on the radio. He didn't come on the radio  
17 to talk to me.

18 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, you have told these judges that after the  
19 fall of Bomi Hills the NPFL went helter-skelter including to  
20 Mecca. Do you remember telling the judges that?

10:48:03

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And when you said after the fall of Bomi Hills, did you  
23 mean the 6th Battalion headquarters? Is that what you went?

24 A. The 6th Commando Battalion headquarters, yes.

10:48:18

25 Q. So today you are using 6th Commando Battalion?

26 A. I have used 6th Commando Battalion from the initial stage.  
27 That is what I said from my testimony. You asked me whether it  
28 was infantry. I said infantry was - when the AFL was there and  
29 one, two months, people - when it was not official, fighters

1 called it 6th Battalion. But when it was official, Oliver Varney  
2 named - in fact there was a bulletin on the welcome sign board.  
3 If you are enter in Bomi there is a sign board 6th Commando  
4 Battalion. Ask anybody who was in Bomi. They would tell you 6th  
10:48:59 5 Commando Battalion. We were commandos. We were not infantry  
6 soldiers.

7 Q. I didn't say anything about infantry, Mr Dehmi e?

8 A. No, I just try to make it explicit because I want you to  
9 really understand.

10:49:12 10 Q. So at a time you called yourselves 6th Battalion then at a  
11 later time you called yourselves 6th Commando Battalion. Is that  
12 what you're saying?

13 A. 6th Battalion was unofficial. It was just fighters calling  
14 themselves 6th Battalion soldiers. But officially, after two,  
10:49:28 15 three months, I said it, we were officially 6th Commando  
16 Battalion.

17 Q. So by March 1991 you were officially the 6th Commando  
18 Battalion?

19 A. Yes.

10:49:39 20 Q. So anyone who was showing a chart to the judges of the  
21 battalions in March 1991, any commander in the NPFL would have  
22 written 6th Commando Battalion. Is that right?

23 A. Yes, if he wrote anything, he was not really acquainted  
24 with the situation in Bomi.

10:49:56 25 Q. Now, you said that you went helter-skelter including to  
26 Mecca, meaning the NPFL who were pushed out of Bomi Hills. How  
27 did the NPFL travel from Bomi Hills to Mecca, if you know? By  
28 what means?

29 A. I don't know if you are militarily inclined. I don't know.

1 But once you are attacked - as a fighting force, once you are  
2 attacked, how did you go? You retreat. Gradually, if you are  
3 pushed further, you go back, go back, go back. And later if you  
4 can't take your position, your previous position, you stay where  
10:50:46 5 you have been pushed. That is what happened.

6 Q. And by what means did the retreating NPFL travel from  
7 Tubmanburg to Mecca, if you know?

8 A. Walking.

9 Q. In other words, were they in vehicles? Were they on foot?

10:51:00 10 Both? How did they travel?

11 A. They were walking on foot.

12 Q. You had no vehicles at Bomi Hills?

13 A. There was no - vehicles were left there because there was  
14 no way to bring them back.

10:51:12 15 Q. Bring them back where?

16 A. To Mecca, because there were no way, there was no car road.  
17 You have to cross the river.

18 Q. And what was the route that they used? Was it footpaths,  
19 was it secondary roads? What route did they take to Mecca?

10:51:28 20 A. From Bomi?

21 Q. From Tubmanburg.

22 A. From Tubmanburg to Bomi, there is a road. There is a car  
23 road, but they walked. I said they walked because there were no  
24 cars, there were no vehicles. All of the vehicles were left

10:51:41 25 there.

26 Q. From Tubmanburg to Mecca?

27 A. Yes, that's what I said.

28 Q. So when you said from Tubmanburg to Bomi there is a road,  
29 you meant from Tubmanburg to Mecca there is a road?

1 A. Yeah, from Tubmanburg to Mecca there is a car road. There  
2 is a car road from Tubmanburg to Mecca.

3 Q. Now, you indicated that you yourself crossed the Po River,  
4 went to Arthington and then on to Mount Barclay. Do you remember  
10:52:14 5 telling the judges that?

6 A. Yes, I said it.

7 Q. How did you travel from Tubmanburg to Po River and then on  
8 to Arthington and Mount Barclay? By what means?

9 A. By means of foot. I travelled on foot.

10:52:29 10 Q. And what route did you take?

11 A. I went on to Arthington, passed around Millsburg.

12 Q. Were you on a road?

13 A. Yeah, from Po River, there is a narrow path. You have to  
14 cross a creek. Cross the creek, went on to Arthington and from  
10:52:53 15 Arthington I went towards the White Plains. You have to cross  
16 before getting to the other side. So I crossed the --

17 Q. So this was all on a road?

18 A. Yeah - no, you have to cross the river. You have to board  
19 a canoe. Got into a canoe, you cross the river on to White  
10:53:13 20 Plains.

21 Q. And you also told the judges that from Kakata you went back  
22 to Mecca because all of the fighters were around the riverbank in  
23 the Mecca area. You remember telling the judges that?

24 A. Yes.

10:53:24 25 Q. And when you said that the fighters were around the  
26 riverbank in the Mecca area, what river? What's the name of that  
27 river?

28 A. I think - I stand to be corrected, it should be Saint Paul  
29 River or Saint John. I don't know, but either Saint Paul or

1 Saint John river. Saint Paul, yeah.

2 Q. And how did travel from Kakata back to Mecca? What route  
3 did you take?

4 A. There is a car road from Kakata to Mecca. There is a car  
10:54:03 5 road. Certain part of Mecca you have to walk. Mecca is in, but  
6 the riverbank, you have to cross the river before you get to  
7 Mecca, so I went around the riverbank.

8 Q. Now, when you went back from Kakata, did you go to the  
9 riverbank and actually cross over and go into Mecca, or did you  
10:54:22 10 stay on the other side of the riverbank?

11 A. I stayed. I stayed the other side of the riverbank.

12 Q. So you didn't actually cross over and go into Mecca?

13 A. No, I didn't cross.

14 Q. Mecca, that's also called Maca, isn't it?

10:54:42 15 A. Mecca, yeah. It's M-E-C-C-A.

16 Q. And it's also called Maca, is it not?

17 A. I know if that is also Maca, but I know it's Mecca,  
18 M-E-C-C-A.

19 Q. Now, you said that you spent three days in Mecca and then  
10:54:58 20 you went back to - then you went on to Gbarnga. Could you tell  
21 us what month and year this was that you then went on to Gbarnga?

22 A. I went on to Gbarnga between September and October, late  
23 October. I said September - the same time. It wasn't long time  
24 when we left. Three days when we left there, I went to Gbarnga,  
10:55:26 25 between September and October. I can't tell you the precise  
26 date, but it was October - September, October '92.

27 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, I would ask at this time that  
28 the witness be provided a copy of a map that is L1 in your map  
29 book. It is the colour map of Liberia. I am going to ask that

1 he mark these various routes. For everyone, this is the map that  
2 I am talking about. In your map book it is L1. We are going do  
3 need some various colour markers for the witness to use, please:

10:56:35 4 Q. Now, Mr Dehmi e, if you would - would you please hand the  
5 map to Mr Dehmi e. Mr Dehmi e, if you would just take a moment to  
6 familiarise yourself again with that map, and I am going to tell  
7 you we are going to start out from Bomi from Tubmanburg, all  
8 right? And then I am going to have you mark various routes.

10:57:01 9 Now, first of all, Mr Dehmi e, you indicated that when the  
10 NPFL was pushed out of Tubmanburg, some of them went to Mecca.  
11 Would you please take - would you please give him the black  
12 marker. And, Mr Dehmi e, if you would mark on that map the route  
13 that was taken from Tubmanburg to Mecca by those persons who were  
14 fleeing as the ULIMO pushed you out of Tubmanburg. So the first  
10:57:27 15 one is Tubmanburg to Mecca, please. Have you marked it,  
16 Mr Dehmi e? Could you put that on the overhead, please.

17 Mr Dehmi e, from Tubmanburg to Mecca there was a road, and  
18 you have marked the road; is that correct?

19 A. Yes.

10:58:34 20 Q. Thank you. Now, Mr Dehmi e, I would ask that you mark the  
21 route that you took - you yourself took - from Tubmanburg across  
22 the Po River to Arthington and then on to Mount Barclay, and I  
23 would ask that you use green to mark that map - that route,  
24 please.

11:00:04 25 A. Excuse me, Ms Hollis, I don't see Arthington. I don't see.

26 Q. Could you just approximate it for us, showing the route  
27 that you took. You don't have to mark Arthington. Just outline  
28 for us with the green the route that you followed to Mount  
29 Barclay?



1 A. Is it not going to be disadvantageous to me? Because I  
2 really want to be precise on the route.

3 Q. Well, you said you travelled by road, yes? So is the road  
4 on there that you used? Is it on that map? Just follow the  
11:00:51 5 road.

6 A. I came to Klay and later --

7 Q. Okay. So mark it from Tubmanburg to Klay, and then the  
8 route that you took to Mount Barclay. And, again, I know that  
9 Mount Barclay isn't on here, so it's all right to just  
11:01:09 10 approximate where that is.

11 A. No, this - Ms Hollis, I am not going to mark things that I  
12 can't defend tomorrow. I don't know. I only see Klay. Except  
13 you tell me come and do this, it would be you telling me, because  
14 I don't see any route here. Even there is no Demehn Combat Camp  
11:02:00 15 where I took the route. I am not going to mark anything that is  
16 going to be - it's not going to be in my interest. Combat Camp  
17 is not even here, Demehn.

18 Q. What is "Combat Camp"? You didn't mention Combat Camp?  
19 You didn't mention Combat Camp before. What is that?

11:02:13 20 A. Demehn. Demehn. We used to call it Combat Camp. I mean,  
21 Demehn. There is a town where you have the route from - there is  
22 a town - there is a road leading from that town to this creek  
23 that I told you about around before going Arthington. I can't  
24 see it here and I don't see any path here. So how can I mark  
11:02:40 25 such a thing? I don't know.

26 Q. Well, did you follow - and if you look at the legend on  
27 here, the red --

28 A. Klay is here --

29 Q. Excuse me, let me finish.

1 A. Yeah.

2 Q. The red is the primary road.

3 A. Okay.

4 Q. Did you take the primary road from Tubmanburg to Klay?

11:02:54 5 A. Yeah.

6 Q. Okay. So you can mark that part of it, yes?

7 A. I have marked it.

8 Q. Okay. Now, what happened after you got to Klay?

9 A. We got to Klay, came on and on to Demehn.

11:03:07 10 Q. On the primary road?

11 A. Yeah, on this main road, yeah.

12 Q. On the main road. So then what happened when you got to

13 Demehn?

14 A. I went left. Or I went left inward on the left. I didn't

11:03:23 15 follow the main road. I went left towards a creek behind Demehn.

16 I crossed the creek and went on to Arthington.

17 Q. All right. So you can mark the route - well, can you mark

18 the route down to where you left the main road?

19 A. I just mark anywhere? You want me to mark anywhere?

11:03:57 20 Because there is no indication --

21 Q. No, Mr Dehmie, I want you to mark an approximation. And if

22 you tell the judges that you can't do it, then you can't do it.

23 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I wonder if there is a map

24 that's got Arthington on it. I know I have seen, at some point

11:04:16 25 in this case, the town of Arthington on a map. You I don't know

26 if my learned friend can help. It's obviously difficult for the

27 witness looking at this map, because he is talking about place

28 names that aren't on it. I am not sure how helpful it's going to

29 be to pursue him beyond the main road on this particular map.

1 The scale doesn't appear to be big enough, and there are no  
2 indicators of anything other than the towns that he has mentioned  
3 so far.

11:04:52 4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Ms Hollis, it's not very helpful if  
5 the witness is guessing and uncomfortable about where the places  
6 are located. Is it possible to find a map with more of these  
7 place names in detail?

8 MS HOLLIS: We are looking now to see if we have one. We  
9 haven't found one. And if the witness is unable to mark this  
11:05:13 10 map, of course, as I indicated to him, then we won't ask him to  
11 do that. So the part of the route that he can mark, we would ask  
12 him to do; and the part that he is unable to because of the  
13 detail of this map, we simply won't have him mark:

14 Q. Mr Dehmie, Mount Barclay is near what city or town?

11:05:38 15 A. Mount Barclay is away from Fendall.

16 Q. And I believe during your direct examination you did mark  
17 on a map where Fendall was. What's Fendall near?

18 A. Fendall is the university compound where the Liberia  
19 university is based, Fendall.

11:06:04 20 Q. Is that a city or is that - Fendall itself?

21 A. It's not really a city. There are houses around, but this  
22 is the main university compound, I mean, the University of  
23 Liberia. It's where you find the extension.

24 Q. All right. Well, Mr Dehmie, you have indicated that you  
11:06:28 25 took the main road from Tubmanburg to Klay and you have marked  
26 that in green, correct?

27 A. Yeah.

28 Q. Now, since you can't find the other areas, let me just ask  
29 you questions. When you cut away from the main road somewhere

1 below Klay to move towards Arthington, were you on a road, or  
2 were you on a footpath, or what were you on?

3 A. When I go to Demehn, I left the road and took a footpath.  
4 I later crossed a creek.

11:07:03 5 Q. And did you take a footpath all the way to Arthington?

6 A. No. I later got on a car road.

7 Q. And from Arthington to Mount Barclay, did you travel on a  
8 car road?

9 A. Yeah. I travelled on a car road, but I did not ride a car.  
11:07:25 10 I walked.

11 Q. That wasn't the question. So you travelled on a car road  
12 from Arthington to Mount Barclay?

13 A. No. From Arthington I crossed - I told you previously that  
14 I crossed a river. I crossed in a canoe on to White Plains.

11:07:44 15 Q. So at some point you got off a car road, you took a canoe  
16 across a river. Were you back on a car road again?

17 A. Yes. White Plains I got on a car road. There is a car  
18 road from White Plains to Fendall.

19 Q. And is it Fendall that you went to as well as Mount Barclay  
11:08:01 20 or --

21 A. No. I went - when I got to Fendall, I went to  
22 Mount Barclay.

23 Q. And from Mount Barclay you eventually travelled to Kakata,  
24 correct?

11:08:12 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. And how did you travel from Mount Barclay to Kakata?

27 A. From Mount Barclay to Kakata, I was lifted, a friend gave  
28 me a lift.

29 Q. In a vehicle?

1 A. In a vehicle.

2 Q. So from Mount Barclay to Kakata you were on a car road?

3 A. Yeah.

4 Q. Was it this main road that goes from Careysburg up to

11:08:38 5 Kakata, or was it a different road? If you would look at the  
6 map.

7 A. The main road. The main road.

8 Q. So Mount Barclay is near what town that is marked on this  
9 primary road map? We see Careysburg. We see Kakata. Mount

11:08:56 10 Barclay is - is it near either of those?

11 A. Mount Barclay is near Careysburg on the other side, but  
12 it's --

13 Q. On the other side, you mean towards Monrovia?

14 A. It's very close to Monrovia, Mount Barclay.

11:09:08 15 Q. Very close to Monrovia?

16 A. Yeah.

17 Q. All right. Now - so we have described that. You are  
18 unable to mark it because the various roads are not on the map.

19 Now, you said that from Kakata you went back to Mecca or to the  
11:09:25 20 riverside, correct?

21 A. Yeah.

22 Q. Now, would you please take a blue pen and mark your route  
23 from Kakata to the riverside near Mecca. Are you able to do  
24 that, Mr Dehmie? Could you please put that on the overhead. So

11:11:01 25 it appears from what you have marked, Mr Dehmie, that you took  
26 this secondary road from Kakata up to this town called Haindi.

27 Is that correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. And from there, is that on which side of the river? Is it

1 on the Kakata side or is it on the Mecca side of that river,  
2 Hai ndi ?

3 A. It's on the Kakata side. I did not go across.

4 Q. You did not go across?

11:11:32 5 A. I did not go across.

6 Q. Because if we look at what it appears you have done with  
7 the blue, you have taken the blue from Hai ndi down to Mecca.  
8 That's what you just drew in as I see it.

9 A. Yeah, but you asked me to give you - that is why I said it  
11:11:52 10 was going to be complicated. You asked me to give you the route  
11 from Kakata on to Mecca. When I got Hai ndi , I went over to the  
12 riverbank.

13 Q. Did you go to the Mecca side of the riverbank or did you  
14 stay on the Kakata side?

11:12:10 15 A. The Kakata side.

16 Q. So that blue line from Hai ndi down to Mecca, you didn't  
17 take that route?

18 A. No, no, no, no.

19 Q. No?

11:12:22 20 A. I went to Kakata side of the river. I did not go Mecca  
21 side of the river.

22 Q. All right. Then if you could please give the map back to  
23 Mr Dehmie. That leg where you are going from Hai ndi to Mecca,  
24 could you take a pen and just put strikes through that showing  
11:12:49 25 you did not take that?

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't understand. Mr Dehmie, before  
27 you cancel anything out, why did you draw a blue line between  
28 Hai ndi and Mecca? What does that blue line represent?

29 THE WITNESS: It represents the way I moved to the

1 riverbank, Mecca.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: So why is he cancelling it?

3 MS HOLLIS:

4 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you have just told us that you stayed on the  
11:13:25 5 Kakata side of the river, that you did not cross the river and go  
6 to Mecca. So let's be clear. When you went from Kakata, what I  
7 have asked you to draw is the route from Kakata to the riverside  
8 near Mecca. Now, I asked you to draw that route because that is  
9 what you told the judges you did, that you went from Kakata to  
11:13:51 10 the riverside.

11 Now, you were given the map and you drew a blue line all  
12 the way to Mecca. So let us be clear when you went from Kakata,  
13 did you go all the way back to Mecca or not; yes or no?

14 A. I did not go to Mecca, no. I went to the riverbank.

11:14:13 15 Q. And when you went to the riverbank, did you stay on the  
16 side that Kakata is on or did you cross the river?

17 A. I stayed on the side that Kakata is on. I did not cross  
18 the river.

19 Q. And you're sure of that?

11:14:27 20 A. I am sure. You asked me.

21 Q. Then please take the pen and mark out that portion of the  
22 route that you have marked showing yourself going from the other  
23 side of the river, from Hai ndi to Mecca. Mark that out if indeed  
24 you did not take that route. Put marks through that showing you  
11:14:59 25 did not take it. The blue from Hai ndi to Mecca. Could we see  
26 that again please.

27 So now you have put the marks from Hai ndi to Mecca because  
28 your testimony is that when you went from Kakata you went up to  
29 the Kakata side of the riverbank but did not cross over, correct?

1 A. Yeah.

2 Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, would you give the map back to  
3 Mr Dehmie. Now, one last thing, Mr Dehmie, you said that you  
4 came back from the riverbank to Kakata and from there you went to

11:15:45 5 Gbarnga, correct?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. Did you take the same route back from the riverbank to  
8 Kakata?

9 A. Of course, yes.

11:15:53 10 Q. And would you please take black again and mark the route  
11 that you followed from Kakata to Gbarnga. So you took the  
12 primary road from Kakata to Gbarnga, correct?

13 A. Correct.

14 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, when you fled from Tubmanburg through Klay  
11:17:09 15 eventually to Mount Barclay, were you travelling alone or with  
16 other NPFL?

17 A. I was travelling with some friends, yeah.

18 Q. Other NPFL members?

19 A. Other NPFL members.

11:17:23 20 Q. And when you went from Mount Barclay to Kakata, were you  
21 travelling alone or with other NPFL?

22 A. I went alone.

23 Q. And when you travelled from Kakata up to the riverbank were  
24 you travelling alone or with other NPFL?

11:17:41 25 A. With other NPFL.

26 Q. And from Kakata to Gbarnga, alone or with other NPFL?

27 A. Other NPFL.

28 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, if I could please ask you to sign that map  
29 and date it with today's date.



1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, you did refer to a marking  
2 with green on it, didn't you?

3           MS HOLLIS: Yes.

4           PRESIDING JUDGE: I don't seem to have seen it when the map  
11:18:16 5 was being displayed and I think perhaps it might be useful if the  
6 witness could draw a legend of what the various colours represent  
7 of the routes that he has indicated.

8           MS HOLLIS: Madam President, I think it's because the green  
9 is light. I do see it very faintly from Tubmanburg to Klay, but  
11:18:38 10 it's very faint:

11          Q. Mr Dehmie, could you mark that again with the green and see  
12 if we can make it any darker, and that is the portion you marked  
13 from Tubmanburg to Klay with the green. Let's see if that helps  
14 any.

11:19:03 15           It's a bit clearer, Madam President. I think it's the  
16 colour.

17          PRESIDING JUDGE: That's the trouble of using the same  
18 colour that the map uses. I wish you would use something like  
19 red or orange, a colour that's not on the map. We could have  
11:19:22 20 seen it better. I am trying to see it, but I can't.

21          MS HOLLIS: I think we can have him mark over it with red  
22 or orange and then it would be more visible:

23          Q. Mr Dehmie, would you take the map back please. For that  
24 same area, and I believe that we do have an orange or a red, and  
11:19:44 25 if you could use the red, please, and where you have Tubmanburg  
26 to Klay, would you use the red for that portion so that it will  
27 show up more clearly. Red on the red road.

28          Now, Mr Dehmie, if you would please take the map and where  
29 you have marked the route that the NPFL took from Tubmanburg to

1 Mecca, if you would draw a line to that route and if you would  
2 mark "NPFL route from Tubmanburg to Mecca".

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are there time frames attached to this  
4 testimony?

11:20:59 5 MS HOLLIS: This is the retreat from Bomi Hills and he said  
6 they retreated from Bomi Hills in September or October 1992:

7 Q. Correct, Mr Dehmie?

8 A. Yes. What do you want me to write here?

9 Q. For the area you have marked in black, from Tubmanburg to  
11:21:14 10 Mecca, I would like to you mark "NPFL route to Mecca".

11 And, Mr Dehmie, the portion that you have marked from  
12 Tubmanburg to Klay, I would like you to draw an arrow from that  
13 and mark "Witness route to Klay".

14 Then, Mr Witness, your route from Kakata to the water at  
11:22:46 15 Haiindi, I would like to you draw an arrow and then write "Witness  
16 route to waterside near Haiindi", H-A-I-N-D-I.

17 Then, Mr Dehmie, your route from Kakata to Gbarnga, I would  
18 like you to draw an arrow to that route and put "Witness route to  
19 Gbarnga".

11:24:56 20 Then, Mr Witness, somewhere on the white margin, either  
21 margin, and you can turn the map if you want, I would like you to  
22 write "Routes taken September or October 1992".

23 Finally, Mr Witness, if you would please sign it and date  
24 it with today's date.

11:26:22 25 If we could put that back on the overhead now so that we  
26 see, and then all the way over so that we see the marking for the  
27 Kakata to Gbarnga designation. Thank you very much.

28 Madam President, if I could ask that be marked for  
29 identification.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, the map of Liberia as marked by the  
2 witness and as described by counsel is marked MFI-7.

3           MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

4           Q.    Mr Dehmi e, you told the judges that when you initially  
11:27:18 5 joined the NPFL, you entered - that when you entered Gborplay,  
6 you met with NPFL intelligence officers. You remember telling  
7 the judges that?

8           A.    Yes.

9           Q.    And you said that they were in a booth that had been built  
11:27:34 10 to house the security personnel. You remember telling them that?

11          A.    Yeah.

12          Q.    And you said that you were questioned by these NPFL  
13 intelligence officers, yes?

14          A.    Yes.

11:27:47 15          Q.    Now, at the time that you entered Gborplay, the NPFL was in  
16 control of Gborplay, correct?

17          A.    Correct.

18          Q.    And this booth that you described, was this at the entry  
19 into Gborplay? Was it in the town? Where was it located?

11:28:07 20          A.    It was at the entry from the riverbank.

21          Q.    The entry into the town?

22          A.    Yeah.

23          Q.    And how did it happen that you were questioned by these  
24 NPFL personnel? Did you seek them out? Did they stop you? How  
11:28:25 25 did it happen?

26          A.    No. They came - in fact, they came and welcomed us from  
27 the riverbank. And when we came, they say, "Oh, we just want to  
28 know your name and what is your purpose?" Anybody can do it.  
29 See a strange person, they came, they welcome us and they brought

1 us and just asked us and that was all. And we told them our  
2 names and they allowed us to go.

3 Q. So they came to you at the riverbank. And is the riverbank  
4 the entry into Gborplay or is it a distance from the entry into  
11:28:59 5 Gborplay?

6 A. The riverbank, you have to cross the river. Once you cross  
7 you are in Gborplay.

8 Q. And were they waiting for you at the riverbank? Did they  
9 approach you after you crossed the river? How did that happen?

11:29:11 10 A. It's like, this is the booth and this is the riverbank, is  
11 that any far distance that you can't talk to anybody, "Oh,  
12 welcome. You are welcome. What's your name?" It's not a far  
13 distance.

14 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let's try this again. The - you said that they  
11:29:33 15 came to you. What I am asking you is: Were they waiting for you  
16 at the riverbank? Did they approach you after you crossed the  
17 river? How did the initial meeting happen?

18 A. The meeting was not any hostile meeting. It was a friendly  
19 meeting, like you are welcoming somebody. "Oh, you are welcome.  
11:29:54 20 Come and let's talk. What is your name?" It was cordial. It  
21 wasn't any hostile thing.

22 Q. Mr Dehmi e, perhaps I am not speaking clearly. This initial  
23 contact by these individuals, did they physically come to you?  
24 Was there booth right at the riverbank? How did you initially  
11:30:14 25 have contact with them? That is my question. Please answer that  
26 question.

27 A. Their booth was at the riverbank. Once you crossed and  
28 they stood and welcome you, you politely walk to them.

29 Q. And you have said that these were intelligence officers and

1 then you said they were in a booth that housed security  
2 personnel. The people who questioned you, were they intelligence  
3 officers or were they security personnel? Or do you mean these  
4 are one and the same?

11:30:46 5 A. They were security personnel, yes. If a strange person is  
6 coming on a military base, don't you think your security  
7 personnel has a right to ask that person cordially? Yes, they  
8 were security personnel.

9 Q. My question is this: You have called them intelligence  
11:31:05 10 personnel. You have called them now security personnel. Are you  
11 equating security personnel being the same as intelligence  
12 personnel?

13 A. They were intelligence personnel because there was no  
14 uniform, but they asked, "What was your purpose?" So they were  
11:31:24 15 intelligent personnel. Yes, they were intelligence.

16 Q. So why did you then refer to them as security personnel?

17 A. Are intelligence officer not security? I don't know.  
18 Maybe that's a mistake. I don't know. But I thought security  
19 were - intelligence were in the security arena. So I stand to be  
11:31:46 20 corrected. Maybe I am wrong.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, I think this would be an  
22 appropriate time to break because the tape would have run to an  
23 end.

24 We will take the mid-morning break and reconvene at 12.

11:32:01 25 [Break taken at 11.32 a.m.]

26 [Upon resuming at 12.02 p.m.]

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, please continue.

28 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

29 Q. Mr Dehmi e, these NPFL personnel at this booth at the

1 waterside, you have said that they asked you your name and your  
2 purpose, correct?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Did they ask you to show them any sort of identification?

12:03:01 5 A. They did not ask for identification. They only asked you  
6 your name and your purpose.

7 Q. Did they check you to see if you had weapons on your  
8 person?

9 A. They did not really check you for weapon.

12:03:16 10 Q. So you would have been able to carry a concealed weapon  
11 into the camp?

12 A. If you - if you are going to become a part of a process if  
13 you feel it's feasible for you, it's good for you, then maybe you  
14 are doing it at your own will, but they knew that everybody that  
15 went there went there in good faith.

12:03:38 16 Q. My question was this: It was possible to carry a concealed  
17 weapon into the camp, correct?

18 A. It was not possible.

19 Q. But they didn't check you.

12:03:52 20 A. They didn't check you.

21 Q. Now, during 1990, initially, the NPFL was at war with the  
22 AFL, correct?

23 A. Correct.

24 Q. And then later in that year they began fighting against the  
12:04:08 25 ECOMOG troops as well, correct?

26 A. Correct.

27 Q. At what point in time did the NPFL have checkpoints?

28 A. At what point in time? I don't want to be precise because  
29 I can't tell you when NPFL had checkpoints. Because when I left

1 from Gborplay, all of the areas that were liberated, they didn't  
2 have checkpoint. But when I went to Bomi, I was in Bomi, I came  
3 to Gbarnga, so if there were checkpoints, maybe it was when ULIMO  
4 was coming. Because ULIMO was infiltrating and people were  
12:04:53 5 conniving, so if there were checkpoints, it was that time. But  
6 the time I left Gborplay, the liberated areas didn't have  
7 checkpoints.

8 Q. Mr Dehmie, it's a very simple question: At what point in  
9 time did the NPFL have checkpoints?

12:05:13 10 A. NPFL had check - I can't tell you the exact time NPFL had  
11 checkpoints. You asked me at what point did NPFL have  
12 checkpoints. I can't tell you the precise time that NPFL had  
13 checkpoints, but my - my knowledge of this is that when ULIMO was  
14 coming, there were checkpoints because, number one, people were  
12:05:39 15 conniving, other people were infiltrating.

16 Q. So by September, October 1922 the NPFL had checkpoints?

17 A. I can't tell you because I did not see it. I'm not saying  
18 no. But I did not see checkpoints, because when I was in Bomi I  
19 did not see checkpoints. I'm not telling you no, but I did not  
12:06:00 20 see checkpoints where I was in Bomi.

21 Q. When you retreated from Bomi Hills along that route you  
22 have told the judges about, were there checkpoints along that  
23 route?

24 A. Pardon me? I've told the judges?

12:06:16 25 Q. You have told the judges about the route you took --

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. -- when you left Bomi Hills, yes?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Now, along that route that you took in September or October

1 1992 - following me?

2 A. Yeah.

3 Q. Were there checkpoints?

4 A. I did not see checkpoint up to the time I was in - I left

12:06:41 5 Bomi I did not see checkpoint.

6 Q. You are just not listening, Mr Witness. We're talking  
7 about the time you left Bomi Hills.

8 A. Yes, I'm telling you the time I left I did not see  
9 checkpoints.

12:06:53 10 Q. So --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, probably what the witness  
12 means is the time he was transferred from Bomi.

13 MS HOLLIS: We'll see what he means:

14 Q. So what you are telling us is, when you fled from Bomi  
12:07:07 15 Hills in September or October 1992, all of this fighting, ULIMO  
16 advancing, the route that you took in that time period, along  
17 that route you saw no checkpoints. Is that what you are telling  
18 the judges?

19 A. Wait a minute. There was checkpoint in Klay. I don't want  
12:07:28 20 to lie. Because this checkpoint was a major checkpoint. It  
21 wasn't removed. It was there. This checkpoint was a major  
22 checkpoint. Up to now checkpoint is in Klay, so this was one of  
23 the major checkpoints. Besides that there were no smaller  
24 checkpoints like 50 kilometres - I mean, 10 kilometres  
12:07:50 25 checkpoint, this, this and that. This major checkpoint was  
26 there; Klay checkpoint.

27 Q. Mr Dehmie, I'm not talking about big or little checkpoints.  
28 I'm talking about any checkpoints.

29 A. I did not see any checkpoint from the time I left besides



1 Klay checkpoint.

2 Q. So Klay checkpoint was the only checkpoint you saw?

3 A. Yes.

12:08:19

4 Q. So at this time people were allowed to move in and out of  
5 NPFL-controlled areas freely?

6 A. Yes, people were moving. Other people were running away  
7 from the war going other places like Gbarnga, because these were  
8 the safe areas they were going. They were going. Most people -  
9 even people were leaving Monrovia going to Greater Liberia at  
10 that time.

12:08:40

11 Q. Actually, Mr Dehmie, during the NPFL's conflict in Liberia  
12 most people left NPFL-controlled areas and went to Monrovia.  
13 Isn't that correct?

12:08:57

14 A. That's not correct. Most people left Monrovia and went to  
15 NPFL-controlled area. That's what I know.

16 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, told the judges that there were no  
17 checkpoints as you passed through NPFL territory on your way from  
18 Gborplay to Bomi in 1990, yes? You remember telling the judges  
19 that?

12:09:18

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. And you said that was because these were NPFL-controlled  
22 areas, correct?

23 A. Yes, liberated areas.

12:09:29

24 Q. Now, you talked about the areas you went through. Could  
25 there have been NPFL checkpoints in other areas that you didn't  
26 know anything about?

27 A. You mean the area I went through? Yes, there would have  
28 been checkpoint because we were at war, but I did not see  
29 checkpoint where I was at Bomi. Other areas would have had

1 checkpoints because we were at war and people were infiltrating.  
2 Other people were being dishonoured, they were being disloyal and  
3 people were infiltrating. They were moving from place to place.  
4 Gbarnga - going to Gbarnga, ULIMO were sending people. There  
12:10:06 5 would have been checkpoints, yes.

6 Q. September 1990 the NPFL was in control at Bong Mines,  
7 correct?

8 A. September 1990? Yes.

9 Q. And they were in control in Harbel in 1990 as well, yes?

12:10:26 10 A. Yes, Harbel, yes.

11 Q. And they were in control in Kakata in 1990, correct? In  
12 September 1990 they were in control of the --

13 A. Yeah, yeah.

14 Q. [Overlapping speakers] of the NPFL, yes?

12:10:41 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And when Mr Taylor was in Gbarnga, when that was his  
17 headquarters, that was because the NPFL was in control of  
18 Gbarnga, correct?

19 A. Oh, yes.

12:10:54 20 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, if a Defence witness had come to this Court  
21 and told these judges that the NPFL had a checkpoint in 1990 in  
22 Harbel, they would have been telling the judges the truth,  
23 wouldn't they?

24 A. That - what I saw - they wouldn't have been telling the  
12:11:18 25 judges lie. I don't know. But I did not see it. 1990, I did  
26 not go to Harbel, so I was - I told you - I'm talking about Bomi,  
27 where I came from, where I travelled. That person might not be  
28 telling you lie. It's what he saw. But my testimony is I did  
29 not see it.

1 Q. And if a witness came to the Court and told these judges  
2 that there were NPFL checkpoints at Bong Mines in September 1990,  
3 that person would be telling the judges the truth, wouldn't he?

12:11:51

4 A. I don't know because I travelled there. I did not see  
5 checkpoint there when I was travelling there.

6 Q. So your testimony would be that they must have created  
7 these checkpoints after you were in Bong Mines. Is that right?

8 A. Maybe.

12:12:07

9 Q. But in September 1990 the NPFL was in control of Bong  
10 Mines, correct?

11 A. Correct.

12 Q. And if someone had come to this Court and told the judges  
13 that there were checkpoints in September 1990 between Bong Mines  
14 and Kakata, they would have been telling the truth, yes?

12:12:20

15 A. This is what they saw, but I didn't see it. Yes, they  
16 would be telling you the truth because I was not there with them.  
17 That's their version of what they saw.

18 Q. Now, in the NPFL there was a Small Boys Unit, correct?

19 A. There was no Small Boy Unit in the NPFL.

12:12:40

20 Q. And these Small Boys Units were children who were underage,  
21 correct?

22 A. There were no Small Boys Units in the NPFL. There were  
23 children with NPFL commandos and commanders, but they were not  
24 NPFL.

12:12:57

25 Q. And at at least one checkpoint, it was actually an SBU  
26 checkpoint, wasn't it?

27 A. No. No SBU. There was no SBU as NPFL to have checkpoint.  
28 Why would you have checkpoint when you are not - when you are not  
29 authorised and, in fact, you don't supposed to be there? There

1 was no SBU checkpoint.

2 Q. And these SBUs at the checkpoints were armed, weren't they?

3 A. No SBU. I don't know. Children were with the commanders.

4 They were children that - abandoned children that were with the

12:13:34 5 commander, but I did not see NPFL SBU with arm or anybody called

6 NPFL SBU with arm or incorporated. There were children that were

7 abandoned. These abandoned children were taken care of by these

8 commanders. In fact, some of them were in school. In Greater

9 Liberia we had schools open and these children were in school,

12:13:57 10 abandoned children.

11 Q. Mr Dehmie, checkpoints in NPFL territory were also referred  
12 to as gates, correct?

13 A. I told you I did not see checkpoints, so I can't say  
14 whether it was gate or whatever you may call it.

12:14:10 15 Q. Now, it's possible, isn't it, that there were SBU  
16 checkpoints that you were simply unaware of?

17 A. No, I did not hear about it. I did not see what you  
18 referred to as SBU. I said there were children that were in  
19 schools, abandoned children that were in school taken by these

12:14:28 20 commanders. There were no checkpoint manned by what you call  
21 SBU.

22 Q. SBUs, some of them stayed around Charles Taylor's Executive  
23 Mansion, didn't they?

24 A. No. I don't know. I didn't see it. No. That's not true.

12:14:47 25 Q. There was a young man by the name of Zubon Johnson who was  
26 the head of the SBUs, correct?

27 A. I don't know any - I haven't heard - I'm just hearing this  
28 name Zubon Johnson.

29 Q. If Mr Yanks Smythe had told the Defence team that SBUs were

1 underage but part of the NPFL ranks, he would have been telling  
2 the truth, yes?

3 A. He wouldn't be - I can't say yes or no because I'm not  
4 aware. I was in Bomi. I did not see SBU. If Mr Yanks would  
12:15:24 5 have told you, I don't think he was beaten because there was no  
6 SBU underage with the NPFL. I said there were children. If  
7 Mr Yanks has told you there were children - abandoned children  
8 that were taken care of by commanders of the NPFL I will tell you  
9 he was saying the truth. But if he told you that there were  
12:15:44 10 children keeping gates and things I would say lies because I did  
11 not see it.

12 MS HOLLIS: If we could please look at D-114B. D-114B is a  
13 copy of witness statement of DCT-179, Yanks Smythe, 25 pages and  
14 we'll be looking at page 13:

12:16:33 15 Q. Mr Witness, while they get the exhibit, you have told the  
16 judges that Yanks Smythe was a senior radio operator in the NPFL,  
17 correct?

18 A. Correct.

19 Q. And he was Mr Charles Taylor's radio operator for a period  
12:16:48 20 of time, correct?

21 A. Correct.

22 Q. And he worked very closely with Mr Taylor, correct?

23 A. Correct.

24 Q. And as his radio operator, he would have been with  
12:16:56 25 Mr Taylor or collocated with Mr Taylor, correct?

26 A. I don't know whether it was in all instances. I can't say  
27 correct or not correct.

28 Q. In Gbarnga he would have been collocated with Mr Taylor,  
29 correct?

1 A. Correct.

2 Q. If we could please look at page 13 and we're looking at  
3 paragraph 85 subpart F. You see here, Mr Dehmie, this is what  
4 Yanks Smythe says at this part of the statement he gave to the

12:17:43 5 Defence. He says he has never heard of the Ghankay Tigers. Had  
6 you ever heard of the Ghankay Tigers, Mr Dehmie?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Then he goes on to say he, Yanks Smythe, knows that SBUs  
9 are underage but part of the NPFL ranks. Now, Yanks Smythe knew  
10 that so why didn't you know that, Mr Witness?

12:18:03

11 A. You want me to say? Yanks Smythe, can you compare me with  
12 Yanks Smythe? If Yanks Smythe said this, that's his version. He  
13 was in Gbarnga. I was far away. So you don't expect me to know  
14 what Yanks Smythe knew.

12:18:22

15 Q. He goes on to say they stayed around the Executive Mansion,  
16 because Charles Taylor did not want them to stray into harm's  
17 way. There was an SBU gate with the instruction that no one  
18 could pass that gate without his permission.

19 So there was an SBU gate according to Yanks Smythe. And  
20 you were aware of that, weren't you, Mr Witness?

12:18:43

21 A. No.

22 Q. And then he goes on to say that SBUs would bear arms to  
23 protect gates or checkpoints, but not to go and fight at the  
24 front lines. And you knew that, didn't you, Mr Witness?

12:19:00

25 A. No.

26 Q. That SBUs would be at checkpoints and they would bear arms  
27 at those checkpoints. You knew that, didn't you?

28 A. No. I did not see it. It did not happen as far as I'm  
29 concerned.

1 Q. And Mr Smythe goes on to say they, meaning the SBUs, joined  
2 the NPFL because they were orphans or frustrated. Do you agree  
3 with that?

12:19:27 4 A. Orphans did not join the NPFL. They were kept by  
5 commanders, sent to school, taken care of. I did not see orphan  
6 become part of NPFL. I stated it and I will state it.

7 Q. So Yanks Smythe was lying to the Defence when he told them  
8 that?

12:19:43 9 A. You are telling me this is what Yanks Smythe said. Yanks  
10 Smythe's version of this story - I have come here to testify.  
11 I'm a witness. Yanks is a witness. What he said is what he  
12 knew. What I'm saying is what I know.

13 Q. So it could have been true, but you didn't know about it?

14 A. I don't know. I don't know. Point blank I don't know.

12:20:01 15 Q. And he said that Zubon Johnson was the head of the SBUs and  
16 you have said you didn't know Zubon Johnson. It's possible he  
17 was head of the SBUs and you simply didn't know that. Is that  
18 right?

12:20:16 19 A. I don't know. I was in Bomi. I was not in Gbarnga. I did  
20 not know.

21 Q. Now, it's true, isn't it, that not only did the NPFL have  
22 checkpoints but they had human skulls displayed at NPFL  
23 checkpoints. That's true, isn't it?

12:20:37 24 A. I never saw human skull. I never saw human skull being  
25 displayed all through when I was in NPFL. That's not true.  
26 That's a lie.

27 Q. That could have been true and you simply weren't aware of  
28 it, correct?

29 A. That's not true. If it had been true somebody elsewhere

1 would have told me that, oh, we saw so and so thing. You know  
2 news don't hide.

3 Q. So if someone had told these judges that he had seen a  
4 human skull at an NPFL checkpoint, he would be telling a lie?

12:21:00 5 A. He would be telling a lie.

6 Q. And if Charles Taylor told these judges that he himself had  
7 seen a human skull at an NPFL checkpoint, Charles Taylor would  
8 have been lying to these judges?

9 A. Charles Taylor would not say - Charles Taylor would not see  
12:21:16 10 that because it didn't happen. Mr Taylor would not come and say  
11 he saw human skull. It's impossible, because it did not happen.  
12 Mr Taylor doesn't say things that didn't happen.

13 Q. Can we please look at the transcript of 29 September 2009,  
14 page 29814. And you understand, Mr Dehmie, this is the testimony  
12:22:16 15 of Charles Taylor in response to questions by his Defence  
16 counsel. Testimony he gave on 29 September 2009. If we could  
17 begin at line 5:

18 "I have said to this Court and I say it again there were at  
19 least once or twice that I, Charles Taylor, saw a human skull.

12:22:41 20 I'm not going to lie about it. I saw a human skull at a  
21 particular checkpoint. I asked why was the skull there and they  
22 said that this was an old - this was an enemy that had been  
23 killed some time ago and they put this skull - they had this  
24 skull at the checkpoint as a symbol of death. I did see that  
12:23:06 25 personally. This happened - I would say it was at a major  
26 intersection, I think probably in the Harbel area. I'm not too -  
27 I don't know precisely, but I did see a skull. Not a human head;  
28 I saw a skull. And I saw it and asked the question. I did not  
29 order the skull removed, I will tell this Court. It was



1 explained to me that it was used as a symbol, and because I did  
2 not see it at the time as anything dangerous, because skulls had  
3 been used by other organisations as symbols."

4 And he goes on from there. So, Mr Dehmie, Charles Taylor  
12:23:54 5 told this Court that he saw a skull at an NPFL checkpoint. Are  
6 you telling the judges that Mr Taylor lied to them about that?

7 A. Mr Taylor wouldn't lie. Mr Taylor wouldn't lie. If  
8 Mr Taylor said it he wouldn't lie. But would Mr Taylor take a  
9 telephone and phone me, "Mr Dehmie, I saw a skull so there are  
12:24:20 10 skulls all over"? I said I did not know. Mr Taylor saw a skull  
11 and he is telling you, he wouldn't lie. But I did not see it. I  
12 can't tell you I saw skulls. I'm giving a testimony on behalf of  
13 myself. I mean I'm testifying in this Court as Joseph Dehmie.  
14 But what Mr Taylor saw, he wouldn't lie. He saw it and he has  
12:24:44 15 explained it, but I'm saying I did not see.

16 Q. Mr Dehmie, when you were asked if this could be true about  
17 a human skull and you simply weren't aware of it your answer was,  
18 "That's not true. If it had been true, somebody else would have  
19 told me we saw so and so thing." So, Mr Dehmie, are you now  
12:25:06 20 accepting that there could have been human skulls at checkpoints  
21 and you simply didn't know about it?

22 A. I was never told that there was a skull. You are telling  
23 me that Mr Taylor saw a skull, but nobody told me there was skull  
24 and I did not see skull. I'm talking as a witness in this Court.

12:25:27 25 Q. It is very true, is it not, that Master Sergeant Doe's  
26 government committed horrible atrocities against Gio and Mano  
27 civilians?

28 A. That's true.

29 Q. And in fact you described to these judges the killing of a

1 man who had been on a bus and the killing of your aunt in a  
2 Lutheran church in Monrovia, yes?

3 A. That's true.

4 Q. And was that the St Paul Lutheran Church in Monrovia where  
12:25:57 5 that happened?

6 A. Lutheran church, I don't know it's St Paul. It's Lutheran  
7 church somewhere between 15th Street. Yeah, that's the church.

8 Q. And this horrible atrocity happened in July 1990, correct?

9 A. Yes.

12:26:13 10 Q. And many of the people who came from Nimba County to join  
11 the NPFL came in part to avenge the victims of these horrible  
12 atrocities. Isn't that correct?

13 A. I wouldn't say they came to really avenge but they came to  
14 bring a change. A change. They needed change because - they  
12:26:40 15 needed change because they were subjected to inhumane treatments  
16 and they needed change. You can't live in your own country, you  
17 don't speak your dialect, you don't move freely. If you spoke  
18 your dialect you're arrested, taken to jail. So you would elect  
19 to live in your country harassed - every day being harassed  
12:27:04 20 inhumanely. It was - they wanted change.

21 Q. And in fact, Mr Dehmie, after the NPFL came into Liberia,  
22 they engaged in just that activity, didn't they? They arrested,  
23 they harassed people who were of the Krahn and Mandingo tribes.  
24 Isn't that correct?

12:27:26 25 A. I did not see them harass people. People, Krahn and  
26 Mandingo that had guns fighting the NPFL were killed in gun  
27 battle. Gun battle. That's what I know of.

28 Q. And Krahn and Mandingo civilians were killed by the NPFL,  
29 were they not?

1 A. They were not. If you took gun - in fact once you took gun  
2 and you were seen with gun exchanging fire you were killed in gun  
3 battle.

12:28:01 4 Q. Mr Dehmie, this horrible massacre that took the life of  
5 your aunt and others in July 1990 was committed after the NPFL  
6 had killed some 500 Mandingos in Bakedu and Lofa County. Isn't  
7 that correct?

8 A. I'm just hearing this. I'm just hearing this from you.

9 Q. You knew about that, didn't you, Mr Dehmie?

12:28:21 10 A. No.

11 Q. And that early July 1990 massacre of these Mandingos  
12 included the beheading of an Imam, didn't it?

13 A. I'm just hearing it from you.

14 Q. And you were aware of this, weren't you, Mr Dehmie?

12:28:39 15 A. No, I'm just hearing this from you.

16 Q. Indeed, Mr Dehmie, the NPFL singled out Krahn and Mandingos  
17 at NPFL checkpoints. Isn't that correct?

18 A. That's not correct. I told you Krahns and Mandingo -

19 people that took guns against the NPFL were the people that the  
12:28:56 20 NPFL dealt with in battle, gun battle, but I did not see people  
21 being singled out. Everybody needed change not only for certain  
22 group but for the entire Liberia. That's what happened.

23 Q. And indeed at the many NPFL checkpoints they singled out  
24 the Krahn and the Mandingo for ethnic profiling and for ethnic  
12:29:20 25 extermination. Isn't that correct?

26 A. I'm just hearing this from you, Ms Hollis.

27 Q. They were also targeted for massacres, weren't they, during  
28 the NPFL conflict in Liberia?

29 A. I'm just hearing it from you.

1 Q. And indeed in 1990 and 1991 Krahn and Mandingo in Grand  
2 Gedeh County were killed by the NPFL, weren't they?

3 A. I'm just hearing this from you. Even there are so many  
4 Krahn people that were - that were part of the NPFL, so I'm just  
12:29:57 5 hearing this from you.

6 Q. And these people were singled out because they were Krahn  
7 and Mandingo. Isn't that right?

8 A. That's not true. I'm just hearing this from you,  
9 Ms Hollis.

12:30:07 10 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, are you aware that the Liberian TRC set out  
11 a list of many of the massacres that were committed in Liberia  
12 during the conflict - massacres committed by all the factions.  
13 Are you aware of that?

14 A. I'm aware that there is a group that call themselves TRC,  
12:30:34 15 but their reports are incredible, incredible, indeed.

16 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, are you aware that one of the findings was  
17 that in August 1990 in Grand Gedeh County the NPFL forces were  
18 responsible for the indiscriminate killing of people belonging to  
19 the Krahn ethnic group? Were you aware of that?

12:30:55 20 A. That's what they said, but I didn't see it. And, once  
21 again, I said their reports were incredible, so I don't know the  
22 source of information. I'm just hearing this.

23 Q. And were you aware of a finding that in 1991 the NPFL was  
24 responsible for the killings of hundreds of members of the Krahn  
12:31:12 25 and Mandingo ethnic groups in Grand Gedeh County?

26 A. I'm just hearing this from you, Ms Hollis. I'm just  
27 hearing this.

28 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, are you aware that in a 1994 public  
29 statement Mr Tom Woveiyu actually said that ULIMO and the LPC

1 were strengthened because of killings committed by the NPFL?

2 Were you aware of that?

3 A. Pardon me? I didn't get you too clear, please.

4 Q. Mr Tom Woveiyu, you know who he was in the NPFL, yes?

12:31:49 5 A. Yeah.

6 Q. One of the senior members.

7 A. Yeah.

8 Q. At one time Minister of Defence or Minister of Foreign  
9 Affairs. What was he?

12:31:57 10 A. Defence.

11 Q. In 1994 he made a public statement in Monrovia and in that  
12 public statement he said that indeed ULIMO and the LPC factions  
13 had been strengthened because of the killings committed by NPFL  
14 personnel. Were you aware of that?

12:32:16 15 A. I'm not aware, but do you expect Mr Woveiyu, who has  
16 defected from the NPFL, who has formed a group to de-throw  
17 Mr Taylor, to say any good thing about the NPFL? Was he going to  
18 offer coffee to the NPFL or Mr Taylor? He could say anything,  
19 because this man has defected, so he could say anything to damage  
12:32:41 20 the NPFL. That's obvious. Anybody can do that.

21 Q. Just as perhaps a strong supporter of Mr Taylor, such as  
22 yourself, would say anything to help him?

23 A. I'm saying the truth. I'm telling you the facts.

24 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, are you aware that Mr Woveiyu said in fact  
12:33:05 25 it was killings under the command of Charles Taylor's brother  
26 that led to a strengthening of ULIMO and the LPC?

27 A. He would have said it because he broke away from the NPFL  
28 and he wanted to justify why he broke away. So he would have  
29 said anything to anybody.

1 Q. Mr Dehmie, he said it because it was true. Isn't that  
2 right?

3 A. That's not true. I don't know. It didn't happen.

4 Q. So if you don't know about something, it doesn't happen.

12:33:35 5 Is that your testimony?

6 A. Tom Woweiyu, you are saying - the first thing is you are  
7 saying Tom Woweiyu said. What did Tom Woweiyu do? He broke away  
8 from the NPFL. After he has broken away, he formed a group. He  
9 didn't go and sit. He formed a group to come and fight the NPFL,  
10 so was he going to offer coffee and bread to the NPFL? He could  
11 say anything.

12 Q. Now, let's go back to my question. So if you don't know  
13 about something, it didn't happen. Is that your testimony?

14 A. That's what I'm saying, that it did not happen.

12:34:09 15 Q. Just like skulls at the checkpoints, didn't happen.

16 A. I did not see skulls. I told you.

17 Q. Mr Dehmie, at least part of the time you have been in  
18 The Hague you were lodging in place with other Defence witnesses,  
19 yes?

12:34:26 20 A. Of course, yes.

21 Q. And you interacted with these other Defence witnesses while  
22 you shared this lodging?

23 A. We go and watch television in the same room because it has  
24 the television in one place, yes. We - yeah.

12:34:41 25 Q. You reminisced about your old times in the NPFL?

26 A. We didn't discuss anything about NPFL, because, in fact,  
27 our [indiscernible], there is a writing that "don't discuss your  
28 testimony with anybody", so we don't do that. We go, we watch  
29 television, go in and sleep. That's all.

1 Q. And you talked about what you have done after leaving the  
2 NPFL, did you?

3 A. No. I was advised not to.

4 Q. Now, in relation to contacts with former NPFL, what was  
12:35:12 5 your last contact with Mike Keshen, who is also known as Fox?

6 A. Oh, Mike Keshen is a very good friend of mine. He assisted  
7 me to get a job, I told you before. And sometimes when I'm down,  
8 when I need money, he helps me. He is a very good friend of  
9 mine.

12:35:34 10 Q. And when was your last contact with Mr Keshen?

11 A. I'm always in contact with him in Monrovia. He's a  
12 businessman and sometimes I meet him. I interact with - he's a  
13 friend of mine, personal friend of mine. I always meet him.  
14 Yes, he is in Monrovia.

12:35:52 15 Q. And when is the last time he gave you money?

16 A. The last time he gave me money was just \$10 because he  
17 didn't have money with him. The last time was two months ago.  
18 Yes, just \$10.

19 Q. And how often has he given you money in the past?

12:36:11 20 A. I didn't go to him often, but when I needed help, he helps  
21 me.

22 Q. How often has he given you money in the past?

23 A. I mean, the last time he gave me money was \$10. What do  
24 you want me to say? I said \$10. Just two or three months ago,  
12:36:27 25 \$10, because he never have money. He was broke. He told me he  
26 was broke, and I understood he was broke. Yes, he didn't have  
27 money.

28 Q. Perhaps you don't understand the term "how often". So let  
29 me ask you: How many times has Mike Keshen given you money?

1 A. You asked me - I can't tell you how many - this is a friend  
2 of mine. Since this year, the money that I received from him was  
3 this \$10.

4 Q. How many times has he given you money?

12:36:54 5 A. One time. One time this year.

6 Q. And before this year, how many times?

7 A. I can't recall. But I'm not just in the habit of going to  
8 ask him persistently, "Oh, give me. Give me. Give me."

9 Q. And other former NPFL radio operators, have you had contact  
12:37:17 10 with any of them since you have left the NPFL?

11 A. Well, if I can remember - these are all friends that -  
12 these are all Liberians. I've not had real contact with anybody,  
13 but we're friends. Any time we meet in Monrovia we talk.

14 Q. And who have you been in contact with other than Mr Keshen?

12:37:37 15 A. Well, I can't - I can't sit here and tell you I've been in  
16 contact with X, Y, Z, because I don't recall on a daily basis the  
17 number of people that I interact with. I can't tell you now.

18 Q. What former NPFL radio operators - give us the names of the  
19 ones you remember that you have been in contact with since you  
12:37:56 20 left the NPFL.

21 A. Ms Hollis, if you ask me - I can't tell you. I don't know.  
22 I've interacted with so many people. I've interacted with so  
23 many people. I can't stand here and tell you X, Y, Z, no.

24 Q. You can't think of one name?

12:38:16 25 A. No.

26 Q. Can't or won't?

27 A. Come back?

28 Q. You can't or you won't?

29 A. I can't be - you are forcing me to say who I've interacted.



1 I say I don't remember all - any NPFL operator that I've  
2 interacted with right now.

3 Q. So let's make it easier. In the last year, what former  
4 NPFL radio operators have you interacted with?

12:38:44 5 A. Yeah, for the - this last year, I interacted with so many  
6 of them. I interacted with - I interacted with Perry. I told  
7 you about Perry. Perry. I interacted with so many of them that  
8 I can't really name. One person is Perry.

9 Q. So for the last year the only name you can remember  
12:39:16 10 interacting with is Perry?

11 A. Yeah, Perry. And also I've interacted with I think - okay,  
12 Cyprian. Yes, he is one of them.

13 Q. Spell that for us, please.

14 A. C-Y-P-R-I-A-N, Cyprian.

12:39:43 15 Q. And who is that?

16 A. You asked me who I - you asked me, I said Cyprian. I've  
17 interacted with Cyprian.

18 Q. And who was Cyprian?

19 A. He was one of the operators with us.

12:39:55 20 Q. Where?

21 A. Gbarnga.

22 Q. During what time?

23 A. After we've established this signal headquarters, he was  
24 one of them.

12:40:05 25 Q. During what period of time was he there with you?

26 A. '94, '95.

27 JUDGE LUSSICK: Ms Hollis, I'm not quite sure what this  
28 witness means by interact. It covers a lot of activities.  
29 Perhaps you could clear that up.

1 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, your Honour:

2 Q. When you say you've interacted with these people, tell us  
3 what you mean.

12:40:31

4 A. I mean we're friend. They come. Sometimes he comes to my  
5 working place, "Oh, hello. How you doing?" "Okay, I'm okay."  
6 And sometimes you buy a bread, we eat. I mean, that is what I  
7 mean by interaction.

8 Q. So social contacts of that type. He comes by to see you.  
9 Sometimes you have meals together. That's what you're talking  
10 about?

12:40:49

11 A. Yeah.

12 Q. Do you borrow money from either of these two individuals?

13 A. No, no.

14 Q. Now, you mentioned a signal unit commander Mr Gensehn.

12:41:02

15 Have you had any contact with him since you left the NPFL?

16 A. No, no, no, no.

17 Q. And you mentioned a deputy commander Galakpai. Have you  
18 had any interaction with Mr Galakpai since you left the NPFL?

19 A. No, no, no.

12:41:28

20 Q. You said you worked with a radio operator with the code  
21 name Sunlight while you were in Gbarnga between 1995 and 1997.  
22 When was your last contact with Sunlight?

23 A. Sunlight? Sunlight is in Monrovia, but we don't really,  
24 like, interact.

12:41:42

25 Q. How do you know he's in Monrovia if you don't interact?

26 A. Because we - like Cyprian, sometimes we talk. "Oh, my man,  
27 how" - like in Liberian English, "My man, how are the other  
28 people?" "They are okay. Oh, Sunlight is here. He is living  
29 here, but I haven't talked to him, met him."

1 Q. You said like in Liberian English, "My man." Is that a  
2 common term --

3 A. Yeah.

12:42:12

4 Q. -- people use when they talk to each other, "My man, my  
5 man"?

6 A. Yeah.

7 Q. Do you know of a new American company that's doing business  
8 in Liberia with offices in Monrovia where many of Charles  
9 Taylor's former subordinates are trying to get work?

12:42:24

10 A. I don't know.

11 Q. You don't know about that company?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Do you know if Sunlight is soon to be employed as a radio  
14 operator at this new American company?

12:42:33

15 A. No, I don't know. I don't know. I can't tell you.

16 Q. Since 2006 have you had any contact with former NPFL  
17 operational commanders?

18 A. Yes, of course. Yes.

12:43:04

19 Q. Who have you had contact with since 2006? And I'm talking  
20 about NPFL operational commanders.

21 A. There are so many of them that - we all Liberians, we meet  
22 in Monrovia and sometimes talk like social - socially we talk.  
23 Like one of them I can remember is Shadrach Sekpor. He is in one  
24 of the universities, Zion University. I met him one, two times  
12:43:38 25 and we talked. Yes, we just spoke and I pass.

26 Q. And you mentioned him earlier, correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. He was the commander of which unit?

29 A. He said he was the chief of staff of the EMPGF. That's

1 what I said.

2 Q. Well, earlier you said he was the commander of the EMPGF.

3 Was he the chief of staff or the commander?

4 A. Chief of staff, yes. Chief of staff.

12:44:06 5 Q. So then if he was the chief of staff, who was the  
6 commander?

7 A. I can't tell you the commander. I know he was the chief of  
8 staff.

9 Q. And what other former NPFL operational commanders have you  
12:44:18 10 had contact with?

11 A. No, but I can't just - everybody - every Tom, Dick and  
12 Harry I see in the street, I can't just remember to come and say,  
13 "I met Peter. I met John." I don't know. I'm always busy  
14 carrying on my private affairs. I don't think I have the  
12:44:44 15 capacity to say, "I met Peter, Paul," and when, when, when. I  
16 mean, that is - I can't tell you now.

17 Q. So you simply can't remember?

18 A. Can't remember.

19 Q. What about in the last year? Let's make it easier. In the  
12:44:56 20 last year, what contact, if any, have you had with former NPFL  
21 commanders?

22 A. I'm saying there are so many of them that I can meet, but I  
23 don't remember. They are all friends. They are Liberians. We  
24 meet on a daily basis. We meet, shake hands, and I go my way,  
12:45:12 25 they go their way, yeah.

26 Q. So would it be correct to say then that among your friends  
27 today are many of the former NPFL radio operators?

28 A. Among my friends today, I have so many friends, Liberians  
29 from all walks of life, not only radio operators. Of course

1 ex-radio operators are my friends. Any Liberian - all Liberians  
2 are my friends.

3 Q. Mr Dehmie, we'll move more quickly if you listen to the  
4 question and answer the question, yes?

12:45:46 5 A. Yeah.

6 Q. So would it be correct to say then that among your friends  
7 today are many of the former NPFL radio operators? Would that be  
8 correct to say?

9 A. Of course, yes.

12:45:56 10 Q. And would it be correct to say that among your friends  
11 today are many of the former NPFL operational commanders?

12 A. Of course, yes.

13 Q. Have you had contact with Dopee Menkarzon in the last few  
14 years?

12:46:15 15 A. No, I haven't seen Dopee for a very long time. I haven't  
16 had any contact with him, no.

17 Q. Do you know who he is?

18 A. Oh, yes. He was one of the senior member of the NPFL.

19 Q. In March 2004 were you in Monrovia?

12:46:39 20 A. March 2004 I was not in Monrovia.

21 Q. Where were you?

22 A. I was in Gbarnga. 2004 - I'm mistaking in 2002 for - 1992  
23 for - 1994 for 2004. 2004 I was in Monrovia, yes, I'm sorry.

24 Q. Were you aware of a search of Charles Taylor's residence  
12:47:11 25 White Flower during March 2004?

26 A. Yeah - no, I - yes, I was - I was around there when some  
27 people went illegally to enter the building. Yes, of course,  
28 because my workplace is somewhere around there. I was there  
29 because there was a large group on the road and we all came to

1 see what was going on, yes.

2 Q. And you were aware that this was a search conducted by  
3 Liberian officials at the request of the Special Court. You were  
4 aware of that, yes?

12:47:49 5 A. No, I don't know. I saw two, three white men who came.  
6 I'm sorry to sound racial, but they were white people. They came  
7 and I don't know what transpire - I don't know what happened  
8 between them and the security. They were forcing their way to go  
9 in and I don't know what transpired but I saw a large group.

12:48:13 10 That's what I saw and I went back, because everybody was  
11 concerned why these people were trying to force their way in.

12 Q. And you were aware that Charles Taylor's supporters tried  
13 to stop the search from being carried out?

14 A. No.

12:48:27 15 Q. Were you aware of that?

16 A. No, I did not see anybody being stopped. I can't tell you  
17 that. I was just there. I saw a group and I did not see any  
18 violence. I just saw a group and I went back because I was busy  
19 doing something.

12:48:40 20 Q. And you were aware that in fact Charles Taylor's supporters  
21 threatened the searchers. Were you aware of that?

22 A. No, I'm not aware because I did not hear anything - any  
23 threatening words. The only thing I saw was this large group and  
24 I went back.

12:48:58 25 Q. And that in fact the search had to be ended because of the  
26 threats. Were you aware of that?

27 A. I'm not aware. I don't know. I said I only saw large  
28 group and I went back. I did not stay to monitor anything.

29 Q. You were among that large group that was at White Flower,

1 correct?

2 A. I was - I was - as I stated, I said when there was a group  
3 I came around and I went back. I did not stay to be on the spot.  
4 I saw them, yes. I was among the group and I went back.

12:49:30 5 Q. And you joined them, correct?

6 A. No, joined them to do what?

7 Q. And you joined them, correct?

8 A. To do what? Joined them in what? Joined them - if you say  
9 joined them you have to tell me joined them to do what.

12:49:46 10 Q. Well, you can actually join them by walking in and being  
11 among them, can't you, Mr Dehmi e?

12 A. I haven't entered Mr Taylor's house before.

13 Q. I'm talking about the ones outside?

14 A. No, no, no.

12:49:58 15 Q. Charles Taylor's supporters, Mr Dehmi e. The ones you  
16 talked about who gathered outside there?

17 A. No.

18 Q. You joined them, didn't you?

19 A. No, I didn't join them. I stayed, I saw them from like a  
12:50:10 20 few yards away and I went back. That's what I said.

21 Q. Mr Dehmi e, were you among those who threatened the  
22 searchers?

23 A. I don't threaten people. I'm a peaceful man. If you study  
24 my life, I'm not a believer in violence. I like peace. So I  
12:50:31 25 didn't threaten anybody. I'm a peaceful person.

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, have you been following this trial?

27 A. Of course, yes. I've listened to radio.

28 Q. And have you --

29 A. But --

1 Q. -- watched any of the testimony?

2 A. I don't - I don't have the capacity to watch it. I'm a  
3 poor boy. Maybe I just grab the newspaper and read it but I  
4 don't have TVs. I don't have TV. I don't have the capacity to  
12:51:15 5 see the whole stuff. Only papers I buy sometimes. If I don't  
6 have money and maybe I borrow paper from my friend and read it.  
7 That's all.

8 Q. Have you read any transcripts of testimony in this trial?

9 A. Yes, on the paper I've read some testimony. Not all  
12:51:37 10 because always I'm incapacitated financially. I can't afford to  
11 buy paper every day. So like one paper, if I buy it I read it  
12 and it's okay for me.

13 Q. Has anyone shown you transcripts of testimony in this  
14 trial?

12:51:58 15 A. Nobody besides the one I read from the paper and the one  
16 that I saw on these computers. I don't know how you call it.  
17 The ones that I see in the paper and the one that you have show  
18 me here. These are the ones that I've seen.

19 Q. The ones you've seen here in court?

12:52:21 20 A. Yeah.

21 Q. Have you had contact with a gentleman by the name of Laval i  
22 Supuwood?

23 A. Laval i Supuwood? Yeah, he's one of our Defence lawyers but  
24 he hasn't really talked to me.

12:52:41 25 Q. He's one of your Defence lawyers?

26 A. That's what I know. I think yes.

27 Q. And how do you know he's one of your Defence lawyers?

28 A. That I know that he's one of our Defence lawyers, I know.

29 Q. My question, Mr Dehmie, is how do you know that?



1 A. Because I was told, yes.

2 Q. Who told you that?

3 A. Who told me that? I have lawyers and I'm a client and  
4 these lawyers would not hide anything from me.

12:53:25 5 Q. And who told you that Mr Supuwood was a member of the  
6 Defence team?

7 A. I know. I know.

8 Q. No, my question was who told you that?

9 A. You asked me, you want me to tell you who told me. I told  
12:53:39 10 you I'm a client, am I not supposed to know who is my lawyer?

11 Q. Let me ask the question again. Who told you that  
12 Mr Supuwood was a member of the Defence team?

13 A. I don't remember the main person that told me.

14 Q. Well, you say the main person who told you. Did more than  
12:54:02 15 one person tell you?

16 A. I don't remember who told me. I can't remember.

17 Q. Do you have problems with your memory --

18 A. Maybe.

19 Q. -- Mr Dehmi e?

12:54:10 20 A. Maybe, but I don't think so because my memory is okay.

21 Q. Well then tell us who told you. Who told you?

22 A. I don't know. I can't remember.

23 Q. Okay. Do you know a person by the name of John Gray?

24 A. John Gray? Why are you asking me about everybody? My  
12:54:35 25 lawyers are here. You can ask them. I don't know.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmi e, can you simply answer that  
27 question relating to Mr Gray. Ms Hollis, please ask the question  
28 again.

29 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay, yeah.

2 MS HOLLIS:

3 Q. Do you know a person by the name of John Gray?

4 A. Yes.

12:54:55 5 Q. Who is John Gray?

6 A. John Gray was the former Vice-President to Moses Blah.

7 Q. And how do you know John Gray?

8 A. I said he was a Vice-President. If you are Vice-President  
9 for your country the entire country would not know you? The

12:55:16 10 entire country would know you.

11 Q. And when is the last time you had contact with John Gray?

12 A. Not recently. I haven't had any contact with him.

13 Q. You said not recently. When is the last time you had  
14 contact with John Gray?

12:55:30 15 A. No, I haven't had previous contact with him either.

16 Q. You've never had contact with John Gray?

17 A. Previous contact. It was last year. Last year July - last  
18 year, yes, I think July, August, September, yeah, last year.

19 Q. July, August or September of 2009?

12:55:55 20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Why did you have contact with Mr Gray at that time?

22 A. Mr Gray has been one of my bosses. So every time I want to  
23 talk to him I will see him any time. It was obvious.

24 Q. One of your bosses from where?

12:56:11 25 A. Vice-President. I'm a Liberian and he is my

26 Vice-President. He was once my Vice-President so I knew him. He  
27 knows me personally.

28 Q. So why did you have contact with him July, August or  
29 September 2009?

1 A. It was social. It was social issue. He was - every time I  
2 want to meet him I can meet him any time, it doesn't matter.  
3 Like any Liberian, if I want to meet you I can meet you. We are  
4 Liberians. He's not my enemy. So any time I want to meet him I  
12:56:48 5 have gone to him to tell him hello. That's okay, yes.

6 Q. So in July, August or September of 2009 why did you meet  
7 with him?

8 A. To say hi.

9 Q. And that was the only reason?

12:57:01 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And is that the only contact you have had with him since  
12 that time?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. Do you know a person by the name of Sando Johnson?

12:57:13 15 A. Yes, I know Sando Johnson.

16 Q. Who is Sando Johnson?

17 A. He was a senator. He was a senator - representative in the  
18 Taylor-led government. Yes, he was one of our senators, that  
19 representative I think - yeah, representative.

12:57:33 20 Q. When did you last have contact with Mr Sando Johnson?

21 A. I've never had contact with him. Long time since. Since  
22 he left this post as a representative I've never had contact with  
23 him.

24 Q. Did you have contact with him while he was in his post as a  
12:57:51 25 representative?

26 A. When he was representative we met him as youth, we went to  
27 him and we're friends, yes. He's a representative. Anybody in  
28 that position can be met by anybody in Liberia. That's a  
29 position that entails people coming to you.

1 Q. Do you consider him a friend of yours?

2 A. He's not an enemy to me, Sando Johnson. He was - once a  
3 representative he's a friend of all Liberians.

4 Q. Do you know what Mr John Gray is doing now?

12:58:29 5 A. No, I don't know about Mr John Gray. I can't tell him - I  
6 can't tell you what he's doing.

7 Q. Do you know what Mr Sando Johnson is doing now?

8 A. I don't know. I can't tell you what he's doing.

9 Q. You can tell us or you won't?

12:58:44 10 A. I don't know. I don't know. How can I tell you things  
11 that I don't know?

12 Q. And what about a person by the name of JT Richardson? Do  
13 you know that person?

14 A. Oh, yes. John T - JT Richardson, yes.

12:59:02 15 Q. And his first name is John. Is that right?

16 A. Yes, of course.

17 Q. How do you know Mr Richardson?

18 A. He was one of our ministers during the - one of the  
19 officials during the Taylor government. That is how I know him.

12:59:14 20 Q. You say the Taylor government which Taylor government are  
21 you talking about?

22 A. I mean don't you know that Mr Taylor was the President? He  
23 was a President. The Liberian government led by Mr Taylor. Let  
24 me put it that way.

12:59:28 25 Q. While he was President?

26 A. Yeah.

27 Q. And what about before Mr Taylor was President. Did you  
28 know John T Richardson before Mr Taylor was President?

29 A. No, I knew - I knew Mr Richardson when he was in

1 government.

2 Q. You didn't know him when he was a member of the NPFL?

3 A. No.

4 Q. What about a gentleman by the name of Cyril Allen?

12:59:57 5 A. Cyril Allen was the - I'm a member of the NPP and he was my  
6 party chairman. Yes, I know him.

7 Q. When did you first meet Mr Allen?

8 A. When did I first meet Mr Allen? Mr Allen was - I can't  
9 remember the time that I met him. I can't remember the time that

13:00:22 10 I met Mr Allen.

11 Q. Do you know what Mr Allen is doing today?

12 A. No, I don't know.

13 Q. Do you know what Mr Richardson is doing today?

14 A. I don't know.

13:00:35 15 Q. Did you know a person by the name Benoni or Ben Urey?

16 A. I didn't get the name too clear.

17 Q. Benoni or Ben Urey.

18 A. Ben Urey? Oh, Ben Urey is right now the city mayor of  
19 Careysburg. So he's a popular figure. Yes, I know him.

13:01:01 20 Q. Do you know him personally or you know of him?

21 A. Not - yeah, I - not personally. I know of him, yes, but  
22 not personally.

23 Q. Do you know any members of Mr Taylor's family?

24 A. Oh, yes.

13:01:19 25 Q. Which members of Mr Taylor's family do you know?

26 A. Know his - Philip.

27 Q. Who is Philip?

28 A. Philip Taylor, he's one of the - Mr Taylor's son.

29 Q. Who else?

1 A. Chucky is in jail in America. Yes, these are the two that  
2 I knew.

3 Q. How did you know Philip, Mr Taylor's son?

4 A. Oh, Philip? Philip is a popular guy. He's a friendly guy.  
13:01:56 5 He's always - I mean, he's always around. Everybody - how do  
6 people know people? This is a Liberian that everybody is  
7 supposed to know. So if everybody know me, sure I could go  
8 around asking, "How did you know me? How did I know you?" Yes,  
9 he's a Liberian. He's a popular - he's the son of a President,  
13:02:19 10 yes. That is how I know him. He was the son of a President - of  
11 the President.

12 Q. Do you socially interact with him?

13 A. Limited interaction.

14 Q. When was the last time you had contact with him?

13:02:34 15 A. Not - not recently. I can't remember. I haven't really  
16 interacted with him for a long time.

17 Q. Problems with your memory again, Mr Dehmie?

18 A. Can anybody really recall - if you met somebody, can you  
19 mark the date and say, "Oh, I met so and so person"? Is that  
13:02:57 20 what everybody does?

21 Q. So you don't remember, you can't remember he when you last  
22 socially interacted with Philip, Mr Taylor's son?

23 A. I can't really tell you when I really interacted with him.

24 Q. What about Chucky, when did you first meet Chucky Taylor?

13:03:15 25 A. Well, Chucky was in Monrovia in - he used to - he was in  
26 Monrovia, yes. I saw him once driving.

27 Q. When was that?

28 A. It was 1998, '99, yes.

29 Q. Where was that?

- 1 A. Monrovi a.
- 2 Q. Di d you speak to hi m on that occasi on?
- 3 A. No. No.
- 4 Q. Had you ever met Chucky Tayl or?
- 13:03:49 5 A. Not personall y. We di dn' t interact. I j ust saw hi m.
- 6 Q. How di d you know i t was Chucky Tayl or?
- 7 A. Chucky Tayl or was a popul ar guy. Son of the President.
- 8 Even everybody i n Monrovi a knows the son of the l ate Samuel Doe.
- 9 What about President that j ust l eft here? Everybody di d. These
- 13:04:13 10 are popul ar peopl e.
- 11 Q. Have you ever heard of an organi sation called the
- 12 Associati on for the Legal Defence of Charles Tayl or?
- 13 A. Oh, yes. Yes. Yes.
- 14 Q. How di d you hear about that?
- 13:04:30 15 A. I saw i t. I saw - I saw a bulleti n. It' s all - i t was all
- 16 placarded i n Monrovi a, the Legal Defence of Charles Tayl or.
- 17 "Charles Tayl or not guilt y" wi th a pi cture, yes. Everybody was
- 18 placarded. Everybody coul d see that.
- 19 Q. Di d you ever contributi te to that associati on?
- 13:04:54 20 A. Contributi te? No, no, no.
- 21 Q. Have you spoken wi th Mr Tayl or si nce Mr Tayl or' s been i n
- 22 detenti on?
- 23 A. No, I haven' t spoken wi th Mr Tayl or.
- 24 Q. When di d you have your fi rst contact wi th the Defence team?
- 13:05:13 25 A. When di d I - my fi rst contact wi th the Defence team was
- 26 l ast year. L ast year.
- 27 Q. Do you remember when l ast year?
- 28 A. No, I can' t remember the date.
- 29 Q. Well, was i t the fi rst hal f of the year or the second hal f

1 of the year?

2 A. It was - it was between - like coming to - it was like  
3 December - October, November.

4 Q. Of last year?

13:05:51 5 A. Yeah.

6 Q. 2009?

7 A. 2009.

8 Q. Who did you have contact with at that time?

9 A. Who did I have contact with? My lawyer.

13:06:03 10 Q. Who? What's the name of this person?

11 A. One of my lawyer. I think you all work together. You're  
12 supposed to ask them who contacted me.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmie, just answer the question,  
14 please. You are the one giving evidence, not your lawyers.

13:06:22 15 THE WITNESS: Okay.

16 MS HOLLIS:

17 Q. Who did you have contact with in October or thereabouts of  
18 last year?

19 A. I have contact with my lawyer.

13:06:39 20 Q. What's the name of that person, Mr Dehmie?

21 A. The lawyer is Logan Hambrick.

22 Q. And was it just Logan Hambrick or was it some other person  
23 as well?

24 A. It was Logan, Logan who talked to me.

13:06:56 25 Q. And how did it happen that they came to contact you, if you  
26 know? Did you go to them? Did they come to you?

27 A. No. I volunteered because, you know, this case was going  
28 on. And at one time I was - I was called on my phone, and when I  
29 was called by Logan that she wanted to see me, I went there. She



1 asked me - that is how I got connected.

2 Q. So this phone call from Logan, did that happen in October  
3 or November, or did that phone call happen before that?

13:07:55 4 A. October, November? It happened before - yeah. Once - she  
5 called me once and I went there. It happened before - that very  
6 moment.

7 Q. So she called you on the phone and you went immediately?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And this was in October, November of last year?

13:08:08 10 A. Yeah.

11 Q. And when you met with this person, how long did you meet  
12 with them on this first occasion?

13 A. It was just 30 minutes, I think. It was just 30 minutes.  
14 In fact, 15 minutes and I left.

13:08:26 15 Q. And on this first occasion, did Logan take notes of what  
16 you were talking about?

17 A. No, she didn't really take notes. She didn't really take  
18 note because we didn't talk for long. She called me, say, "Oh, I  
19 wanted to see you." And I went back.

13:08:45 20 Q. What do you mean she didn't really take notes. Did she  
21 take notes or did she not take notes?

22 A. She didn't take note.

23 Q. Did she audio record your conversation?

24 A. No. No.

13:09:01 25 Q. Video record your conversation?

26 A. No. I think - I think it was audio recorded. Audio  
27 recorded.

28 Q. That first 15, 30-minute conversation?

29 A. Yeah.

1 Q. Was that played back to you at any time?

2 A. No, no, no. No.

3 Q. When was the next time you met with the Defence - any  
4 member of the Defence?

13:09:23 5 A. No. Since that time I didn't meet with any of the Defence  
6 people until I came here.

7 Q. And since you've been here, how many times have you met  
8 with the Defence?

9 A. I've met - I've met with the Defence before my testimony.  
13:09:50 10 I just met them the day I came and that was all. The day I came.

11 Q. And at that time did they take notes of what you said?

12 A. No. They only told me that I was going to testify. They  
13 didn't take any note.

14 Q. Did they talk to you about what you were going to testify  
13:10:09 15 about?

16 A. No, they did not tell me. They just told me that I was  
17 coming to testify.

18 Q. You were already here, right?

19 A. Yeah.

13:10:18 20 Q. You're already here?

21 A. Yeah.

22 Q. So when were you contacted that you were coming here to  
23 testify?

24 A. When I came they told me that, "You have to go to the Court  
13:10:32 25 so, so, so time."

26 Q. No, Mr Dehmi e. When were you contacted that you were to  
27 come here to The Hague to testify? When did that happen?

28 A. Three - one week - in fact, I think a week before - before  
29 my arrival. A week before I left Liberia.

1 Q. So prior to that you had no idea you were coming here to  
2 testify?

3 A. But I knew I was coming here.

4 Q. Well, when did you first learn that you were coming here to  
13:11:05 5 The Hague to testify?

6 A. I said one week, one week before my departure.

7 Q. And that's when you first learned you were coming here to  
8 The Hague to testify. Is that right?

9 A. Yes.

13:11:19 10 Q. Well, when did you get your passport and visa to come here?

11 A. But I can't really tell you when I got my passport and  
12 visa. I can't - I don't remember the time.

13 Q. Well, you had the passport with the visa in it much earlier  
14 than one week before you were told you were coming here, yes?

13:11:39 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. So when were you told that they were going to use your  
17 passport or issue you a passport and get you a visa for  
18 The Netherlands? When were you told that?

19 A. I was told - I was told two weeks before. Two weeks.

13:12:00 20 Q. Two weeks before you travelled?

21 A. I think I was told earlier than that because the visa was  
22 prepared and later I was told to get ready and come.

23 Q. So when were you told that you were going to have a visa  
24 prepared for The Netherlands?

13:12:17 25 A. These are not days that are marked down to say, "Oh, so and  
26 so time." I can't recall, except - I can't recall, except when I  
27 checked on my visa.

28 Q. Well, was it this year? Was it last year?

29 A. It was this - this year. The visa was prepared last year,

1 but it was this year that I was told that I was coming.

2 Q. So did you hand over your passport so a visa could be put  
3 in it, or did you have to have a new passport issued as well?

4 A. A new passport, yes.

13:12:56 5 Q. And that happened last year?

6 A. Yeah, last year.

7 Q. So from last year you were aware of the possibility of  
8 coming here to testify?

9 A. I was - yeah, from last year.

13:13:08 10 Q. And who told you about the possibility of you coming here  
11 to testify?

12 A. Who told me? My lawyers.

13 Q. Who among your lawyers told you that?

14 A. I was - I was - in fact, it was the WVS. The, how you call  
13:13:34 15 them, the WVS. Almost all of the calls that I received were from  
16 the WVS, Witness and Victim Section. They called me.

17 Q. So it wasn't your lawyers who told you that. It was WVS?

18 A. Yeah, WVS.

19 Q. Now, when you had your meeting with Logan Hambrick, were  
13:13:58 20 you shown any documents at that time?

21 A. No, no, no, I was not shown documents.

22 Q. Did you have any portions of documents read to you?

23 A. No, no.

24 Q. Were you shown any testimony at that time?

13:14:12 25 A. No, no. The only testimony I saw was here.

26 Q. And when you arrived here in The Hague, were you shown any  
27 documents by your Defence team?

28 A. No, no, no.

29 Q. Were you shown any testimony?

1 A. No, no.

2 Q. Did you have any portions of documents or testimony read to  
3 you here in The Hague?

4 A. No, no, no. No.

13:14:33 5 Q. Now, Mr Dehmie, you have been asked questions about a man  
6 by the name of Daf, a person you identified as Dauda A with a  
7 last name something like "funny". Do you remember telling the  
8 judges about that?

9 A. Yeah.

13:14:57 10 Q. First of all, from about September 1990 to September or  
11 October 1992, Bomi Hills, that is to say Tubmanburg, was that the  
12 headquarters for the NPFL 6th Battalion?

13 A. Are you asking me?

14 Q. I'm asking you.

13:15:20 15 A. Bomi Hills, Tubmanburg, was the headquarters of the 6th  
16 Commando Battalion.

17 Q. And during this time from about September 1990 to September  
18 or October 1992, you and a gentleman by the name of Titus were  
19 living together next to the radio room in Bomi Hills, correct?

13:15:42 20 A. Correct.

21 Q. And during this time One Man One was an NPFL commander, a  
22 front line commander, in the Bomi Hills operating area, correct?

23 A. Correct.

13:16:03 24 Q. And until you say ULIMO started the war or brought the war  
25 to your area in 1992, until that time you say that One Man One  
26 was at the front lines most of the time, correct?

27 A. Correct.

28 Q. Now, while you and this gentleman called Titus were at Bomi  
29 Hills you had already trained other radio operators, correct?

1 A. Correct, yeah.

2 Q. You told us about training three radio operators while you  
3 were at the Guthrie plantation, yes?

4 A. Correct.

13:16:31 5 Q. And you and Titus in Bomi Hills were also operating the  
6 radio station there, correct?

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. And by 1991 you, Mr Dehmi e, were the radio commander for  
9 the Bomi Hills region, correct; the region controlled by the 6th

13:16:52 10 Battalion, correct?

11 A. Correct.

12 Q. And Titus was your deputy?

13 A. Correct.

14 Q. Yes. And in 1991 the RUF was fighting the Sierra Leone  
13:17:03 15 Army in Sierra Leone, correct?

16 A. No, I didn't know because I did not know. I did not - I  
17 was not - I didn't follow anything like that.

18 Q. Now, as I said, you were asked questions about this man Daf  
19 and portions of his testimony were read to you. To be sure I

13:17:23 20 understand it correctly, your story to the Court regarding this

21 person Daf was basically as follows: In 1991 a person you  
22 described as a tiny boy called Daf, Dauda A with the last name

23 something like "funny", just happened to approach you in Bomi  
24 Hills, correct?

13:17:53 25 A. Correct.

26 Q. And he just happened to be there with two others by the  
27 name of Sam and Sylvester, correct?

28 A. Correct.

29 Q. And the three of them just happened to be in Bomi Hills at

1 that time, correct?

2 A. Correct.

3 Q. And according to what you have told these judges, these  
4 three just happened to pick you and Titus to come to and ask for

13:18:21 5 assistance for food, correct?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. So according to your story they just happened to come to  
8 you and Titus, two senior radio operators who had previously  
9 trained other radio operators. This was just happenstance,

13:18:42 10 correct?

11 A. Pardon me?

12 Q. This was just chance that they just happened to come to the  
13 two of you, correct?

14 A. They were in need of food. Yes, we had access to the food  
13:18:54 15 and they came and asked us for food, yes.

16 Q. And they just happened to pick the two of you out to ask  
17 for food. That's your story, yes?

18 A. That's my story, yes.

19 Q. You said this tiny boy and these others looked really  
13:19:12 20 hungry. They looked really in need of food, correct?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. They looked to you like they had been living very rough in  
23 the jungle?

24 A. No, I did not say they were living - there were hungry  
13:19:24 25 people in Tubmanburg. Why do they have to come from jungle?

26 Q. Did they look to you like people who may have been living  
27 very rough in the jungle?

28 A. They looked to me people who needed food. That's what they  
29 appeared to me.

1 Q. You said this tiny boy that you referred to as Daf spoke  
2 Krio which you associate with Sierra Leone, correct?

3 A. I said he spoke broken English.

13:19:53

4 Q. You said he spoke Krio. You told the judges he spoke Krio,  
5 yes?

6 A. I said broken English, but Krio was broken English. What I  
7 was hearing from him was what was spoken, but it was broken  
8 English. Even there were people in Liberia who could speak Krio,  
9 yes.

13:20:07

10 Q. But you told these judges that he spoke Krio. Isn't that  
11 correct?

12 A. I said he spoke broken English, Krio.

13 Q. You said Krio, yes. You told them he spoke Krio?

14 A. Broken English. Broken English.

13:20:23

15 Q. Could we please look at 19 May, page 41288, please. You  
16 understand, Mr Dehmie, what we're going to look at is your  
17 testimony. We're looking toward the bottom of the page. We see  
18 that the question to you is, "What nationality is this fellow  
19 Daf?" You say, "Really he didn't tell me his nationality, but he  
20 spoke Krio." See that, Mr Dehmie? You told the judges he spoke  
21 Krio, yes?

13:21:47

22 A. Oh, yes. I said broken English. Later I said Krio.  
23 Broken English.

13:22:19

24 Q. So you did tell the judges he spoke Krio, yes? Now, this -  
25 so you invited this stranger who spoke a language you associate  
26 with Sierra Leone into the lodging you shared with Titus,  
27 correct?

28 A. I assisted people that were needy. People, I did not  
29 invite them. They came in search of food. So you wanted me to



1 just leave people to go hungry and die? I assisted them purely  
2 on a humanitarian basis because they needed food.

13:22:53 3 Q. Mr Dehmie, you invited this stranger who spoke a language  
4 different than yours, who seemed to mysteriously appear in  
5 Tubmanburg, you invited him to live in your lodging that you  
6 shared with Titus, correct?

7 A. I did not invite him. He came in search of help. He came  
8 in search of help.

13:23:10 9 Q. Mr Dehmie, did he force his way into your residence and  
10 force you to let him live with you?

11 A. He did not force his way but he needed help. He was  
12 desperate. He needed assistance.

13 Q. And you invited him to come and live in your room that you  
14 shared with Mr Titus, correct?

13:23:23 15 A. He was not in my room. He with sleeping in the living room  
16 because we have only two rooms, yes.

17 Q. So you invited him to live in the lodging that you shared  
18 with Mr Titus, correct?

19 A. Correct.

13:23:35 20 Q. This person that you didn't know, who spoke a language  
21 different than yours, yes?

22 A. This person needed help and once somebody needs help you  
23 have to help them. This is food. This person need food  
24 assistance, really hungry person. So if you are you wouldn't you  
13:23:53 25 have helped that person who needed food?

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmie, these running commentaries are  
27 not helping. Just answer the questions that you are asked.

28 MS HOLLIS:

29 Q. And this lodging into which you invited this stranger was

1 next to the radio room, correct?

2 A. Yes, it was in the living room. The radio room was just  
3 around the living room.

4 Q. Your lodging was adjoining the radio room, correct?

13:24:20 5 A. My room was next to the radio room and the other room was  
6 there and the radio room was there and the living room was there.

7 Q. Mr Dehmie, I'm talking about your lodging as all of the  
8 rooms you and Titus shared. Do you understand that?

9 A. Yeah.

13:24:34 10 Q. And that lodging was next to the radio room, correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 JUDGE DOHERTY: Perhaps I could clarify, because it's not  
13 always been clear to me. How many rooms were in this lodging is  
14 the first part and, secondly, was one of those rooms in the

13:24:51 15 lodging used as the radio room?

16 THE WITNESS: There were two large rooms and the smallest -  
17 the smallest one, the one that was very small, was used as the  
18 radio room. It could accommodate I think a desk, the operator  
19 and maybe two persons, that's all, because it was very small.

13:25:12 20 And the two rooms with the living room. Two rooms and the  
21 smaller room, so it was two and a half rooms.

22 MS HOLLIS:

23 Q. It's still a little confusing. So there is one building?

24 A. Yes, one building.

13:25:26 25 Q. One part of that building houses the radio room?

26 A. Yeah, the smallest room.

27 Q. That's a single room?

28 A. Yeah, the smallest room.

29 Q. And how many other rooms are in this building? We've got

1 the small radio room. How many other rooms are in this building?

2 A. Two other --

3 Q. That constituted your lodging, how many rooms?

4 A. Two other rooms.

13:25:43 5 Q. Two other rooms?

6 A. Yeah.

7 Q. And those other rooms were divided into what?

8 A. They were one for Titus and one for me. Besides that, the  
9 living room, that's all.

13:25:55 10 Q. Well, that's a third room. So how many rooms were in your  
11 lodging? How many separate rooms were in your lodging in this  
12 building?

13 A. Two. Two rooms. With the smallest one, three.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the smallest room that was  
13:26:13 15 the radio room, was it also the living room?

16 THE WITNESS: No, the living room was separate from this  
17 radio room.

18 MS HOLLIS:

19 Q. So we have a small room that is the radio room?

13:26:25 20 A. Uh-huh.

21 Q. And then in your lodging we have two rooms that are  
22 basically the bedrooms, one for you, one for Titus?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. And we have a third room in your lodging that is the living  
13:26:36 25 room?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. All right. So we're up to three rooms. Were there any  
28 other rooms in your lodging?

29 A. We have - we had the kitchen.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, we're up to four rooms, not  
2 three. Three large rooms and a small room that was used as the  
3 radio room. Is that correct?

4           THE WITNESS: I'm not considering this living room to be -  
13:27:00 5 yeah, it was this living room - yes. One room, living room, two  
6 bedrooms, with one smaller room.

7           MS HOLLIS:

8 Q.     And the kitchen, was it in this same building or was it  
9 separate from the building?

13:27:12 10 A.    No, it was out. Separate from the building.

11 Q.     So it was an outside kitchen?

12 A.     Yes.

13 Q.     It was outside the building?

14 A.     Yes.

13:27:20 15 Q.     Okay. But it was close to your lodging? Close to your  
16 building?

17 A.     Yeah, it was close.

18 Q.     So in this building that has your lodging and the radio  
19 room, we have the radio room and then we have three rooms, a  
13:27:35 20 living room and two bedrooms?

21 A.     Yeah.

22 Q.     And then as another building or another small part - well,  
23 was the kitchen in a building or was it just an outdoor kitchen?

24 A.     It was just an outdoor kitchen. Small. Very small,  
13:27:47 25 attached to the place.

26 Q.     Was it like a roof a covering that the kitchen was  
27 underneath it or was it walled in on all sides?

28 A.     There was a wall on the other side but it was very small.

29 Q.     Okay. At some point you told the judges that this tiny boy

1 Daf no longer lived with you but he lived in Tubmanburg with his  
2 friends, correct?

3 A. Correct.

13:28:21

4 Q. And you told the judges that when you all fled from Bomi  
5 Hills you actually met up with Daf at Klay Junction, correct?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. And you told the judges that he had been living in  
8 Tubmanburg from the time he moved out of your residence until the  
9 time he fled?

13:28:35

10 A. Yeah.

11 Q. Because you had seen him about in Tubmanburg?

12 A. Yeah.

13 Q. Yes?

14 A. Yes.

13:28:41

15 Q. Now, while he lived with you you have indicated that you  
16 never asked him why he was there, correct?

17 A. He asked me - he was hungry. I've indicated that he didn't  
18 tell me anything militarily. We didn't talk anything military,  
19 but he had previously asked me for food.

13:29:04

20 Q. Let me go back to my question.

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. While he lived with you you never asked him why he was  
23 there in Bomi Hills, did you?

24 A. No, no, no, no.

13:29:13

25 Q. You never asked him what he was doing in that area, did  
26 you?

27 A. No, I didn't ask him.

28 Q. You never asked him how he came to be there, did you?

29 A. I did not ask him because there were people living there

1 and everybody lived in Bomi Hills, so he might have been a  
2 citizen of Bomi who really needed help, so I didn't really ask  
3 him.

13:29:38 4 Q. So in Bomi Hills during this time there were people living  
5 in Bomi Hills who spoke Krio. Is that correct?

6 A. Oh, there are so many people in Bomi Hills that spoke Krio  
7 because there was - it was a border between - this is a border  
8 area between - many of them spoke Krio. Many of them in  
9 Tubmanburg.

13:29:53 10 Q. So you had a lot of males who spoke Krio in Bomi Hills  
11 while you were there, correct?

12 A. No, what I'm saying, I did not hear any of them. But Bomi  
13 Hills was closer to the border, so it was not strange hearing  
14 somebody speaking this thing but I did not see. But that was  
13:30:11 15 what - because most of the citizens there could understand it but  
16 did not speak it as a - because it was different language. They  
17 were speaking their Liberian English.

18 Q. Let's go back to my question. So was it correct that while  
19 you were in Bomi Hills in 1991 and 1992 there were many people in  
13:30:33 20 Bomi Hills who spoke Krio? Is that correct?

21 A. No, I - I'm saying that this is a place connected to these  
22 people that speak this dialect but I did not see any of them. I  
23 did not see any of them. But it was not strange if somebody  
24 spoke it because they were --

13:30:50 25 Q. We're not talking theoretical. Listen to my question. Is  
26 it correct then that Daf was the only person you heard in 1991  
27 and 1992 in Bomi Hills - Daf was the only person you heard speak  
28 Krio? Is that what you're telling the Court?

29 A. That was the only person I heard spoke broken English, yes.

1 Q. And you associated Krio with Sierra Leone, correct?

2 A. No, Krio is just a broken English. I don't think whether  
3 it's only spoken in Sierra Leone. I don't know. But I know Krio  
4 is a broken English. Even in Nigeria they speak Krio.

13:31:30 5 Q. Could we please look at again 19 May, 41289.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis, perhaps we could pick that up  
7 after the luncheon break because it is 1.30. We'll take our  
8 luncheon break and reconvene at 2.30.

9 [Lunch break taken at 1.31 p.m.]

14:25:28 10 [Upon resuming at 2.32 p.m.]

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good afternoon. Ms Hollis, please  
12 continue.

13 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

14 Q. Mr Dehmie, before we took the lunch break I had asked you  
14:33:20 15 if you associated Krio with Sierra Leone and you said, "No, Krio  
16 is just broken English. I don't know whether it's only spoken in  
17 Sierra Leone, I don't know, but I know Krio is broken English.  
18 Even in Nigeria they speak Krio."

19 Mr Dehmie, let me ask you again just so we're clear, you do  
14:33:51 20 in fact associate Krio, the Krio language, with Sierra Leone,  
21 don't you?

22 A. Krio is spoken in Sierra Leone, yes.

23 Q. Thank you. Now, while Daf lived in your quarters next to  
24 the radio station you never asked Daf where he was from. Is that  
14:34:16 25 what you're telling the judges?

26 A. I never asked him where - I asked him and he said he was  
27 from Tubmanburg City. He was living there, but things became  
28 rough on him, so he decided to come and ask for help, where he  
29 would stay.

1 Q. You never asked him the country from which he originated,  
2 did you?

3 A. No.

4 Q. And after he moved out of your lodging and was in  
14:34:45 5 Tubmanburg, you never asked him why he continued to stay there,  
6 did you?

7 A. I didn't ask him because I felt he was a man on his own.  
8 He only wanted assistance.

9 Q. And you never asked him what he was doing while he was  
14:35:03 10 there in Tubmanburg after he moved out of your lodging, did you?

11 A. No, I didn't ask him.

12 Q. And you said that he left your lodging and he was in  
13 Tubmanburg with his friends. You never asked him who these  
14 friends were, did you?

14:35:18 15 A. No, I did not ask him.

16 Q. And you never asked him where these friends were from. Is  
17 that what you're telling the Court?

18 A. I didn't ask where the friends were from.

19 Q. So are you telling these judges that during the entire time  
14:35:33 20 that Daf, that you knew of, that Daf was, first, in your lodging  
21 and then living in Tubmanburg, during that entire time you never  
22 asked him where he was from?

23 A. No, he didn't tell me. I didn't ask him where he was from  
24 because --

14:35:52 25 Q. And you never asked him why he was there?

26 A. I didn't ask him.

27 Q. Never?

28 A. Never.

29 Q. Now, you've told these judges that at some point in time



1 you became aware of ULIMO and that you knew ULIMO had come into  
2 Liberia from Sierra Leone and that some of them spoke Krio and  
3 you said that some of them were Sierra Leoneans. Do you remember  
4 telling the judges that?

14:36:21 5 A. Yes, I said some ULIMOs that were captured. Yes, I said  
6 it.

7 Q. Now, even after you became aware of this, you never asked  
8 Daf why he was in Tubmanburg. Is that correct?

9 A. He was no longer in my house. And every time I saw him, I  
14:36:43 10 never had time to ask him.

11 Q. So you never asked this stranger, who was a Krio-speaking  
12 man, why he was present in Tubmanburg, correct?

13 A. I did not ask him because he came purposely to ask for  
14 food, and so I assisted him with food.

14:37:00 15 Q. That was pretty lax security on your part, wasn't it,  
16 Mr Dehmi e?

17 A. Pardon me?

18 Q. That was pretty lax security on your part, wasn't it,  
19 Mr Dehmi e?

14:37:14 20 A. No, because I didn't know that anything - there was any  
21 security implications, so I don't know.

22 Q. Well, you have this stranger, you don't know why he's  
23 there, you know he speaks Krio which you know is spoken in Sierra  
24 Leone, you know ULIMO has come from Sierra Leone and that there  
14:37:37 25 are Sierra Leoneans among them who speak Krio, and knowing all of  
26 that you, this NPFL man, never think to ask this stranger why he  
27 is present in Tubmanburg where the NPFL 6th Battalion is  
28 headquartered. Is that what you're telling us?

29 A. The fact of the matter is that I was - I saw his

1 desperation and so I wasn't keen on anybody - he came as an  
2 innocent person. He came to ask for food. And we felt sorry for  
3 him, that is why we helped him. We were not thinking he being a  
4 fighting or this, that, no.

14:38:23 5 Q. Mr Dehmie, do you think that your version of your  
6 interaction with Daf is a very reasonable version?

7 A. It's a very reasonable version. And there are - I can  
8 assure you that there are thousands of people who saw Daf go to  
9 the market and they saw him in Tubmanburg as our younger brother.

14:38:44 10 They did not see him as a fighter or somebody who was operating  
11 radio.

12 Q. And he was your younger brother, wasn't he? You treated  
13 him like a younger brother?

14 A. Yes, of course, because I help him, give him food.

14:39:01 15 Q. And you gave him food and you helped him and in return he  
16 helped you because he was there learning how to operate the radio  
17 from you. Isn't that right?

18 A. No, he was not learning how to operate radio. That's not  
19 true.

14:39:15 20 Q. And you knew where he was from, from Sierra Leone. Isn't  
21 that right?

22 A. No.

23 Q. And you knew that he was a member of the RUF from Sierra  
24 Leone. Isn't that right?

14:39:27 25 A. No.

26 Q. And that's why you weren't concerned that maybe he was a  
27 security threat because you knew all of this about him. Isn't  
28 that right?

29 A. No, I did not know anything about him. I knew him to be

1 help-seeker, somebody who was seeking help, food assistance.

2 That's all I knew about him.

3 Q. Now, let's look at some of the knowledge of this man who  
4 just happened to be in Bomi Hills, according to you, and this is  
14:39:57 5 knowledge that was read to you as part of his testimony. So it  
6 was read to you that this man had gone to Tiene, he knew Tiene  
7 and Bo Waterside. Those in fact are two towns that are in  
8 Liberia, correct?

9 A. Yes.

14:40:14 10 Q. And they are not too distant from the border, correct?

11 A. Yeah.

12 Q. And he knew that there was fighting going on there,  
13 correct?

14 A. I can't say. He said it. He was saying it. It's not me,  
14:40:32 15 so I was not there.

16 Q. And he also knew that reinforcements for the Tiene area  
17 came from Tubmanburg, Bomi Hills, correct?

18 A. That's what he said. It's not correct to me, because I did  
19 not see it. What he said.

14:40:45 20 Q. Well, the fighters who were going out to fight in the Tiene  
21 area, they were coming from Tubmanburg, weren't they?

22 A. No, I did not see fighters going, so I can't say yes or no.  
23 No, I did not see fighters going from Tiene.

24 Q. So the 6th Battalion simply let ULIMO take Tiene, they  
14:41:03 25 didn't fight there? Is that what you're saying?

26 A. Fighters went on the front, but I was not there. I can't  
27 tell you I saw fighters. They were fighting on and people were  
28 going - NPFL fighter that engaged the ULIMO were going in and  
29 out. I can't tell you there was no fighter. There were fighters

1 going, but I was in the radio room on the other side.

2 Q. And these fighters who were engaging ULIMO were going in  
3 and out of Tubmanburg, correct?

4 A. Yes, they were going Brewerville, they were going Lofa  
14:41:34 5 Bridge area, Bumbor Dasalamu area, yes, they were going in and  
6 out.

7 Q. Of Tubmanburg, correct?

8 A. Correct.

9 Q. And this fellow who just happened to come to you for what  
14:41:47 10 you say was food and assistance and happened to live with you, he  
11 who also knew a man whose war name or alias was One Man One,  
12 correct?

13 A. Correct.

14 Q. And this Daf fellow also knew that Charles Taylor's alias  
14:42:03 15 was Ebony, correct?

16 A. I don't know how he call it because I don't know. I  
17 know --

18 Q. Mr Dehmi e, the question was he also knew that  
19 Charles Taylor's alias was Ebony, correct?

14:42:16 20 A. But I don't know. I don't know.

21 Q. That was read to you from his testimony?

22 A. Yeah, from the testimony that is how I got to know that he  
23 knew Charles Taylor was Ebony, but from this --

24 Q. What I'm asking you is he knew that Charles Taylor's alias  
14:42:31 25 was Ebony, correct?

26 A. From the testimony from what I read here, from what you  
27 showed to me, yes.

28 Q. Actually, it was what your Defence counsel showed to you,  
29 Mr Dehmi e.

1 A. My Defence counsel - what you showed to me here. You show  
2 it to me, didn't you?

3 Q. And Charles Taylor's alias was Ebony, wasn't it, Mr Dehmi e?

4 A. Charles Taylor's code name was Ebony, yes.

14:42:50 5 Q. And this Daf fellow knew that, yes?

6 A. I don't know.

7 Q. And this Daf fellow also knew that Charles Taylor was the  
8 commander-in-chief, correct?

9 A. Everybody knew that Charles Taylor was the  
14:42:59 10 commander-in-chief, but I don't know - I saw it here in his  
11 testimony, that's why.

12 Q. And you saw it there in his testimony --

13 A. That's what I read here.

14 Q. And this Daf fellow also knew that you were the signal  
14:43:12 15 regional commander who covered the region where the NPFL  
16 communications were?

17 A. I was the signal commander. He lived in my house, so he  
18 knew the job and he saw me go from place to place. Yes, he was  
19 in my house.

14:43:26 20 Q. Did he go place to place with you?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Did you tell him you were the signal regional commander?

23 A. I did not tell him.

24 Q. But somehow he knew that?

14:43:37 25 A. I had no conversation with him on the line of signal  
26 because he was no signal man.

27 Q. And he also knew the area that you commanded, correct?

28 A. He knew I was in Bomi, I was in the radio room.

29 Q. He knew the area beyond Bomi that you commanded, correct?

1 A. I don't know. I don't know. I saw him in Tubmanburg. I  
2 don't know.

3 Q. Well, let's look, if we can, at page 41333 of 20 May. And,  
4 Mr Dehmie, this is your testimony in response to questions put to  
14:44:19 5 you by Defence counsel. So that's 41333. Your Defence counsel,  
6 as you put it, was putting to you testimony from Daf, and he was  
7 asking you about it. And if we look at the top of the page, the  
8 question was:

9 "Q. But were you the signal regional commander in  
14:44:51 10 Tubmanburg at the time you were there?

11 A. I was the commander. Commander. But there was no  
12 title as regional commander. I was the commander.

13 Q. You were the person in charge.

14 A. Yes, sir.

14:45:07 15 Q. When Mr Fornie tells the Court that the commander  
16 covered the entire region, that is the front lines going to  
17 Bo Waterside, Robertsport, Lofa Bridge and some other  
18 areas, does that coincide with the area that you  
19 commanded?"

14:45:28 20 That was the question you were asked and your answer was:

21 A. Yes, sir, of course, these were all NPFL-controlled  
22 areas."

23 So Mr Fornie in his testimony got it right about the area  
24 that you controlled, correct?

14:45:44 25 A. It's not correct. Why previously myself I told to you that  
26 I was the commander, in fact it's not anything that I hid from  
27 this Court that I was the commander that controlled Bomi, and  
28 Bomi - the entire region the NPFL controlled. So I don't know  
29 where he got his story. If this man was in a house with us

1 monitoring our movement, maybe. But he wasn't --

2 Q. That wasn't the question I was asking you, Mr Dehmie, but  
3 we will move on. Now, Mr Dehmie, in 1991 and 1992 you had a  
4 reputation among your colleagues as a man who had a lot of  
14:46:29 5 girl friends, didn't you?

6 A. I don't believe in girl friend.

7 Q. And in fact, during the NPFL time you had a lot of  
8 girl friends, didn't you?

9 A. No.

14:46:36 10 Q. And these were women that you had as your companions in  
11 addition to your wife, correct?

12 A. No.

13 Q. Now, when this fellow Daf was testifying, he gave a code  
14 name as he understood it to be pronounced in Liberian English.

14:46:58 15 Do you recall? And phonetically it was written as Beckier  
16 B-E-C-K-I-E-R. And for your Honours and opposing counsel, I'm  
17 looking at 20 May, page 41335, where Defence counsel is reading  
18 from Mr Fornie's testimony. Do you remember that being put to  
19 you, Mr Dehmie?

14:47:26 20 A. I remember this testimony calling me Beckier.

21 Q. Beckier, and that was written phonetically. Do you  
22 remember that?

23 A. Yes, I saw it, yes.

24 Q. In Liberian English they pronounce it as Beckier and it was  
14:47:45 25 written as phonetic. Beckier, does that mean Bearcat, Mr Dehmie?

26 A. No, Bearcat in Liberia English is just Bearcat. It's just  
27 Bearcat.

28 Q. And your colleagues had some fun with that code name of  
29 yours, didn't they, Mr Dehmie?

1 A. I don't remember.

2 Q. They called you Bedcat because of your fondness for the  
3 women. Isn't that right?

4 A. That's not true.

14:48:06 5 Q. Now, going back to what this fellow Daf just happened to  
6 know, he also happened to know that messages from the front lines  
7 were sent on eventually to Gbarnga. He just happened to know  
8 that, correct?

9 A. Pardon me?

14:48:21 10 Q. This fellow Daf, who just happened to come to you and just  
11 happened to live in your house, this fellow also knew that  
12 messages from the front lines in the Bomi Hills area eventually  
13 were sent on to Gbarnga. He knew that, didn't he?

14 A. I don't know because I can't say - he was not on the radio.  
14:48:41 15 He did not know, so that's not true.

16 Q. If we could please look again at 20 May at page 41352,  
17 please. Again, Mr Dehmie, this is your testimony. 41352 is the  
18 page. If we could go down to line 15, and here Defence counsel  
19 is reading to you from the testimony of Daf:

14:49:30 20 "Q. The messages that would come from the front line,  
21 would they eventually reach Gbarnga?

22 A. Yes."

23 Now Defence counsel puts a question to you, Mr Dehmie:

24 "Q. Mr Dehmie, question for you: Was it the case when you  
14:49:46 25 were in Tubmanburg that messages which came from the front  
26 lines were sent to Gbarnga to the NPFL control station?

27 A. Pardon me, didn't you clear, please.

28 Q. Yes. At the time you were in Tubmanburg, was it the  
29 case that radio messages that were received from the front



1 lines were in turn communicated to Gbarnga to the NPFL  
2 control station?

3 A. Yes, sir."

4 So this fellow just happened to know that messages from the  
14:50:21 5 front lines eventually made their way to Gbarnga, correct?

6 A. I don't know. I don't know.

7 Q. Now, these two other persons that you talked about that Daf  
8 brought to your home for food as well, you mentioned Sam and  
9 Sylvester. Do you recall?

14:50:42 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Now, in fact Sam was Sam Lamboi, isn't that correct?

12 A. No, I don't know that.

13 Q. Sierra Leonean, is that correct?

14 A. No, he was a Liberian. The Sam I knew was a Liberian.

14:50:54 15 Q. This Sam that was brought by Daf was a Sierra Leonean  
16 speaking Krio. Isn't that correct?

17 A. I heard him speaking Liberian English. Previously I said  
18 they were two Liberian boys, Sam and - they were speaking clear  
19 English, Sam and Sylvester. They came from Tubmanburg town. Daf  
14:51:10 20 was the one that came first, and later the next day there were  
21 three that came.

22 Q. And Sylvester was Sylvester Fartomo [phon], who was also a  
23 Sierra Leonean member of the RUF, correct?

24 A. No, that's not true.

14:51:24 25 Q. Mr Dehmie, the truth of it is, is it not, that these three  
26 came to you and they didn't just happen to come to you. They  
27 were sent to you so that you could train them on the radio.  
28 That's the truth of it, isn't it?

29 A. Why couldn't I train the bulk of Liberian that were there,

1 the bulk of NPFL fighters that were there instead of training  
2 different people? That's not true.

3 Q. Let's try my question. So you're saying that that's just  
4 not true?

14:51:51 5 A. That's not true.

6 Q. But in fact it is true, and you did train them to use the  
7 radio, didn't you?

8 A. No, I did not train them. That's not true. I did not  
9 train them. They were not radio operators.

14:52:05 10 Q. And you took them into your home next to the radio station  
11 because you were training them on the radio. Isn't that right?

12 A. No, that's not right. That's not true.

13 Q. And Daf knew all of these things because he was there with  
14 you learning to use the radio and actually using the radio. Isn't

14:52:18 15 that true?

16 A. That's not true. He was not learning to use the radio. He  
17 was fetching - he was cooking food for us, fetching water,  
18 cutting grass.

19 Q. And would you say it was just a coincidence that Daf and  
14:52:32 20 these two other men went on to work as radio operators after they  
21 left you?

22 A. I don't know. I don't know.

23 Q. Could we please see MFI-4. It is a photograph, a copy of  
24 P-265A, and could the witness please be shown this photograph.

14:53:18 25 In this photograph if we see the person on the far left, that is  
26 the person that you have identified as Daf, correct?

27 A. Correct.

28 Q. And do you know that this photograph was taken at Lome at  
29 the time of the peace negotiations in 1999?

1 A. I don't know, because since I left Bomi I never interacted  
2 with him. I don't know.

3 Q. And did you know that Daf was there as part of the RUF  
4 delegation to those peace negotiations?

14:53:43 5 A. I don't know, because since that time I haven't seen him, I  
6 haven't heard from him. I don't know.

7 Q. Mr Dehmie, are you proud of the success of this man that  
8 you trained, Daf?

9 A. What success?

14:53:59 10 Q. Being part of the RUF negotiation team in Lome in 1999?

11 A. That's not my priority. I don't think - this man who was  
12 assisted has said things that are not true. I'm not proud.

13 Q. Now, if we could just go back and clarify one point that's  
14 a little confusing. You have, I believe, told the judges that

14:54:23 15 you initially spoke with a member of the Defence team back in  
16 October or November of 2009, correct?

17 A. Correct.

18 Q. And you spoke to them one time only?

19 A. One time.

14:54:36 20 Q. October, November 2009?

21 A. One time.

22 Q. And that between that time, the next time you spoke to a  
23 member of the Defence team was upon your arrival here in The  
24 Hague, correct?

14:54:50 25 A. Right, yeah.

26 Q. And you said at that time that they did not take any notes  
27 of the conversation they had with you here in The Hague. That's  
28 what you told the judges, yes?

29 A. That's what I told the judges.

1 Q. Now, did they ask you questions during this meeting with  
2 you here in The Hague?

3 A. Pardon me? I didn't get you too clear.

4 Q. Did these Defence people who met with you here in The Hague  
14:55:17 5 ask you questions at this meeting?

6 A. They asked me if I was willing to come and testify. I  
7 said, yes, I was willing.

8 Q. Mr Dehmi e, at that time you were already here. So is that  
9 the only question you're saying they asked you here in The Hague?

14:55:37 10 A. That's the question they asked me, "Are you willing to go  
11 to the Court and testify?" I said, "Yes, I came here willingly."

12 Q. And you're saying they asked you no other questions?

13 A. Just being one, two questions about my trip here and I  
14 said, "Yes, I was willing to come and testify. I'm willing to  
14:55:59 15 testify." They asked me and that's what I said.

16 Q. They asked you nothing about areas you were going to cover  
17 in your testimony. Is that what you're saying?

18 A. No. They asked me that - because I previously told them  
19 that I was willing to come and they asked me that, "You are going  
14:56:19 20 to testify what you know - on what you know."

21 Q. What I'm asking you is, during this meeting here in  
22 The Hague, did the member or members of the Defence team with  
23 whom you met ask you any questions about the substance of your  
24 testimony, the things you were going to tell the judges? Did  
14:56:39 25 they ask you any questions about that?

26 A. No. We didn't really go into a detailed explanation. They  
27 told me that I was here to testify what I know.

28 Q. Do you remember when you arrived in The Hague, what date?

29 A. I arrived 31 April.

1 Q. 30 April?

2 A. Yeah.

3 Q. See, what is confusing is that you say that they didn't  
4 talk to you about anything you were going to testify about, you  
14:57:20 5 say that the only other contact you had with them was in October  
6 or November of last year, correct?

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. Now, here's what's confusing: 29 January of this year we  
9 received a summary of your expected testimony and that summary  
14:57:37 10 said, "No statement has been obtained from the witness." Now, on  
11 7 May the Prosecution was given an updated summary from the  
12 Defence. So if you had not spoken to them between October or  
13 November of 2009, and when you arrived here and if when they met  
14 you here you didn't talk about your testimony, where did they get  
14:58:09 15 the information for this updated summary?

16 A. Well, here I told you they asked me that I was going to say  
17 what I know when I was - and they asked me, "Where were you?" I  
18 said, "I was in Bomi." And they told me that, "You are going to  
19 cover everything that went on in Bomi."

14:58:29 20 Q. No, no. I'm sorry, Mr Witness. They gave us more specific  
21 information. So what I want to know from you and I would like  
22 you to testify truthfully to the best of your memory, when you  
23 met with them here, did they ask you questions about areas that  
24 you were going to tell the judges about?

14:58:49 25 A. They told me - they told me --

26 Q. I don't care what they told you. I'm asking you if they  
27 asked you questions about areas that you were going to talk to  
28 the judges about.

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. So what you said before wasn't correct?

2 A. They told me that I was going to talk on the communication  
3 line because I was the radio man and what I knew - I said - they  
4 told me what I knew was what I was going to explain. That was  
14:59:18 5 the communication cycle in Bomi.

6 Q. And they took notes during this conversation with you here  
7 in The Hague, didn't they?

8 A. They asked me I was the commander in Bomi and so this is  
9 the places you were the signal commander. This is where you're  
14:59:36 10 going to say --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmi e, the question was very simple.  
12 They took notes, did they?

13 THE WITNESS: Yes, they took note on my area - the area I  
14 was going to speak.

14:59:52 15 MS HOLLIS:

16 Q. So why did you tell these judges earlier that they took no  
17 notes on this occasion, Mr Dehmi e? Why did you do that?

18 A. Well, I did not do that. What I said was that I was told -  
19 I was told that I was going to cover the area of communication.  
15:00:08 20 That is what I was told.

21 Q. You're just changing your testimony all the time, aren't  
22 you, Mr Dehmi e?

23 A. I was - I said that when I came I was told that I would  
24 cover that area of communication, the period I was in Bomi and  
15:00:24 25 the time I came to Gbarnga. That is what I was told.

26 Q. Now, let's go back. And your Honours and opposing counsel,  
27 on my font - it is page 103 and it begins at line 22 on my font  
28 and it goes over to page 104 to line 3. That is what I'm  
29 referring to about the question I asked earlier about his meeting

1 with the Defence here in The Hague.

2 Now, Mr Dehmi e, I asked you:

3 "Q. And since you've been here, how many times have you  
4 met with the Defence?

15:01:10 5 A. I've met - I've met with the Defence before my  
6 testimony. I just met them the day I came and that was  
7 all. The day I came.

8 Q. And at that time did they take notes of what you said?

9 A. No. They only told me I was going to testify. They  
15:01:38 10 didn't take any note."

11 Now, Mr Dehmi e, why are you changing your testimony?

12 A. I'm not changing my testimony. What I said was --

13 Q. Mr Dehmi e, I have just read to you what you said --

14 MR MUNYARD: With great respect to my learned friend, he  
15:01:53 15 was with in the middle of answering. Whether or not she likes  
16 the answer, he ought to be given the chance to answer it and to  
17 complete his answer.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think I'll let Ms Hollis do the  
19 questioning, because I think there is a bit of evasion here. I  
15:02:14 20 don't know if they are talking at cross-purposes or what. But  
21 please ask your question again.

22 MS HOLLIS: Thank you, Madam President:

23 Q. Mr Dehmi e, I have just read to you what you said and you  
24 said they did not take any note when they met you here in  
15:02:31 25 The Hague. What I am asking you is: Why are you changing your  
26 story here in court?

27 A. I'm not changing my story in court. What I said - these  
28 are lawyers. If they took note, I did not see them writing. But  
29 they told me that I was going to testify. I was going to testi fy

1 on communication purposes.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Dehmi e, did the lawyers take notes at  
3 this meeting that they were talking to you when you - the day  
4 that you arrived? Did they take notes or did they not take  
15:03:09 5 notes?

6 THE WITNESS: They were writing, but I don't know if they  
7 were taking notes. They were writing. They were writing. I  
8 don't know what they were writing. I didn't read it. I didn't  
9 know what they were writing, but I know - they told me that I was  
15:03:28 10 going to call communications area.

11 MS HOLLIS: I'll move on, Madam President:

12 Q. Mr Dehmi e, you talked about working as a clerk at RTC,  
13 which was a logging company. While you worked there as a clerk,  
14 did you handle money?

15:03:53 15 A. Yes, of course I handled money.

16 Q. Did you make payments while you were there at RTC?

17 A. Payment to whom?

18 Q. The question is: Were you involved in making payments,  
19 Mr Dehmi e? Were you involved in making payments?

15:04:10 20 A. No.

21 Q. And when you handled money, for what purpose did you handle  
22 money?

23 A. I handled my own salary. You paid me my salary and I  
24 handled it. Yes, my salary, I handled my salary.

15:04:27 25 Q. As a clerk at RTC, were you involved in making any payments  
26 to Charles Taylor?

27 A. No. Payment of what?

28 Q. To the Charles Taylor government. Were you involved in  
29 making any payments to the Charles Taylor government?



1 A. What did Charles Taylor government want from me?

2 Q. Let me ask my question again and please answer my question.

3 Were you involved in making any payments to the Charles Taylor  
4 government while you were a clerk at RTC?

15:04:59 5 A. No.

6 Q. Were you aware of any payments made to Charles Taylor by  
7 RTC?

8 A. No.

9 Q. Now, you have indicated that you worked at OTC from 2001 to  
10 late 2002. Is that correct?

15:05:16 10

11 A. Correct.

12 Q. Now, while you were at OTC you would see the man whose  
13 alias was Fox, Mike Keshen, you would see him at OTC, wouldn't  
14 you?

15:05:31 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. He was there quite often, wasn't he?

17 A. Yeah, he came and went back.

18 Q. In fact, he was an important part of OTC, wasn't he?

19 A. Yes.

15:05:40 20 Q. He had a lot of influence in OTC, correct?

21 A. Correct.

22 Q. In fact, he had a senior position in that company, didn't  
23 he?

24 A. Yes.

15:05:47 25 Q. And when you saw Mike Keshen, Fox, at RTC, he would always  
26 be armed. Is that correct?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Sorry, Ms Hollis, is that RTC or OTC?

28 MS HOLLIS: There are two. There's RTC. There is OTC.

29 This question is RTC:

1 Q. When you saw Fox at RTC, he would always be armed, wouldn't  
2 he?

3 A. No, I didn't see him with arm.

15:06:24

4 Q. And when you saw him at OTC, he would also be armed,  
5 wouldn't he?

6 A. No, I didn't see him with arm. He was a manager. He  
7 wasn't armed.

8 Q. While you were at OTC, you also knew of a man called Guus.  
9 Isn't that correct?

15:06:40

10 A. Guus? No, I did not know about a man called Guus.

11 Q. You didn't know of a man Guus Kouwenhoven who was involved  
12 with the OTC?

13 A. Oh, you're talking about Guus Kouwenhoven. Yes, he was one  
14 of the bosses of OTC.

15:06:56

15 Q. Well, now, you've just told me you didn't know about a man  
16 called Guus and now you're saying you knew about Guus  
17 Kouwenhoven.

18 A. But you said Guus. You did not call the last name. There  
19 are so many Guuses in Liberia.

15:07:10

20 Q. I was talking about OTC, Mr Witness. So you did know Guus  
21 Kouwenhoven at OTC. Is that correct?

22 A. Yes, correct.

23 Q. And Guus was an important man at OTC, correct?

24 A. Correct.

15:07:20

25 Q. And he and this fellow with the alias Fox would often be  
26 together at OTC, correct?

27 A. I never saw them together, but Fox was one of the managers.  
28 Yes, he was there.

29 Q. While you were at OTC, were you ever involved in making

1 payments to Charles Taylor?

2 A. No.

3 Q. To the Charles --

15:07:43

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause, Ms Hollis. The witness  
5 said, "I never saw them together, but" - I thought I heard him  
6 say, "Fox was one of the managers."

7 MS HOLLIS: I thought I heard Guus, but I'll clarify that:

15:08:04

8 Q. Mr Dehmi e, I asked you if you saw Fox and Guus together  
9 often and you said, "I never saw them together, but" - and then  
10 you gave a name - "was one of the managers. Yes, he was there."

11 A. Yeah, I said Fox was one of the managers.

12 Q. Fox was one of the managers?

13 A. Yeah.

14 Q. Thank you. Thank you, Madam President.

15:08:23

15 Now, were you, while you were at OTC, ever involved in  
16 making payments to the Charles Taylor government?

17 A. No.

18 Q. Were you aware of cash payments in the amount of hundreds  
19 of thousands of dollars being made to Charles Taylor from OTC?

15:08:42

20 A. No.

21 Q. When you worked security at OTC under the command of Roland  
22 Duo, you were once again working for Charles Taylor, weren't you?

23 A. I was working for the company, OTC. I was not working for  
24 Charles Taylor.

15:08:59

25 Q. You were one of the securities that Charles Taylor provided  
26 to the OTC, correct?

27 A. Not correct. I said I apply - the other day you asked me  
28 and I told you I applied. My application was anticipated. So I  
29 went there through application.

1 Q. And Charles Taylor did provide securities to the OTC,  
2 didn't he?

3 A. The OTC had her own security. OTC security. The company's  
4 security.

15:09:26 5 Q. And Charles Taylor, or if you wish Charles Taylor's  
6 government, did supply security personnel to the OTC, didn't  
7 they?

8 A. There were no extra security other than the OTC security.

9 Q. So you're saying that the Charles Taylor government did not  
15:09:43 10 supply security personnel to OTC. Is that what you're saying?

11 A. What I'm saying - yes, what I'm saying is that OTC had her  
12 own security, OTC security. The company had her own security.

13 Q. That's still not my question. I'd like a yes or a no,  
14 please.

15:10:09 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Let me ask the question. Are you saying that there were no  
17 security personnel supplied to OTC by the Charles Taylor  
18 government?

19 A. There was no security - yes, there was no security supplied  
15:10:25 20 by the Charles Taylor government that I know of. OTC had her own  
21 security.

22 Q. And it's possible, is it not, that the Charles Taylor  
23 government supplied security personnel to OTC and you simply  
24 didn't know about it?

15:10:38 25 A. I didn't know about it.

26 Q. That's possible that that happened and you didn't know  
27 about. Is that correct?

28 A. There could be possibility, but I did not see any.

29 Q. In July 2002 you were working for OTC, yes?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. You were working for Roland Duo at that time?

3 A. I was working for the company, not Roland Duo.

4 Q. He was your boss, wasn't he, being the head of security.

15:11:07 5 A. Yes, but I was not working for him. I was working for the  
6 company. He also was working for the company.

7 Q. So you didn't work for your boss?

8 A. I worked for the company. If you say I worked for him,  
9 maybe I was doing his private job. That is my understanding.

15:11:23 10 But I worked for the company. He was my boss.

11 Q. He was your boss. You reported to him, correct?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. And in July of 2002 Roland Duo was also a general in  
14 Charles Taylor's forces, was he not?

15:11:41 15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And at that time he was under the command of Benjamin  
17 Yeaten, correct?

18 A. No, no, no. Roland Duo was the chief of staff and Benjamin  
19 Yeaten was an SSS director. He was not under the command.

15:11:57 20 Roland Duo was a chief of staff.

21 Q. By this time in July of --

22 A. But in fact, by that time he was no longer chief of staff  
23 because NPFL has been disbanded. So he was, like, just working  
24 for OTC.

15:12:13 25 Q. He was a general in the Charles Taylor's forces as well,  
26 isn't that correct?

27 A. Before the NPFL was disbanded.

28 Q. No, I'm talking about July of 2002. Stick to my time  
29 frame?

1 A. July 2002, no, he was not a general. He was not a general.

2 Q. And by July of 2002 Benjamin Yeaten was the overall  
3 commander of the Charles Taylor forces. Isn't that correct?

4 A. Benjamin Yeaten was SS director. That is what I know of.  
15:12:39 5 SSS director.

6 Q. And Charles Taylor used Roland Duo and securities at OTC to  
7 carry out missions for him. Isn't that right?

8 A. No.

9 Q. Were you ever part of one of those missions?

15:12:52 10 A. There was no mission. I was - OTC security was directly  
11 assigned to the company to carry out the company's work.

12 Q. Do you remember in July 2002 Charles Taylor's forces  
13 retaking Tubmanburg from the LURD? Do you remember that?

14 A. No, no, no, no, I don't remember.

15:13:18 15 Q. You don't remember that?

16 A. I don't remember.

17 Q. While you were with OTC, were you ever sent to the Ivory  
18 Coast to fight?

19 A. No. OTC fighters did not go anywhere to fight. They were  
15:13:34 20 protecting the company's property.

21 MS HOLLIS: Now if I could ask that the witness be shown an  
22 exhibit. This is P-493D. Would you please first hand the  
23 photograph to the witness so he has a chance to look at it. And  
24 if could be put on the overhead, please:

15:15:26 25 Q. Mr Dehmie, do you recognise anyone in that photograph?

26 A. Of course, yes.

27 Q. Who do you recognise?

28 A. I recognise Benjamin Yeaten.

29 Q. And I'm looking at the photograph. I see a man in a hat

1 wearing a - it looks like a blue shirt over a yellow T-shirt and  
2 he has microphones in front of him, and then to the left of him  
3 as I look at the photograph I see a man wearing a different type  
4 hat, a baseball type hat, with what looks to be a green vest and  
15:16:12 5 what looks to be camouflage uniform underneath. Now, is Benjamin  
6 Yeaten one of those two men?

7 A. Benjamin Yeaten is the one with the face cap.

8 Q. The baseball cap?

9 A. This one.

15:16:28 10 Q. If you could please move over to the overhead?

11 A. This man is Benjamin Yeaten.

12 Q. And Mr Dehmie is pointing to the man with the baseball cap,  
13 the what appears to be green vest. Mr Dehmie, would you agree  
14 that it appears he has a camouflage shirt underneath that vest?

15:16:57 15 A. No, this is an ordinary shirt - striped shirt.

16 Q. Striped shirt?

17 A. Yeah.

18 Q. And it is the person to the left as you look at the  
19 photograph from the man with the microphones in front of him?

15:17:15 20 A. This one?

21 Q. Yes, do you recognise that man?

22 A. Yes, this is Roland Duo.

23 Q. So the man with the microphones in front of him and with  
24 what appears to be a blue shirt over a yellow T-shirt, that is  
15:17:29 25 Roland Duo?

26 A. Yeah.

27 Q. Thank you. You can resume your seat and you can remove  
28 that photograph. Mr Dehmie, you have told this Court that when  
29 you worked for the RTC initially you made \$200 a month, and then

1 shortly thereafter you were paid US \$250 a month, correct?

2 A. Correct.

3 Q. And this was from 1998 to 2000, yes?

4 A. Yes, correct.

15:18:12 5 Q. And at the OTC you made US \$350 a month from 2001 to late  
6 2002, correct?

7 A. Correct.

8 Q. Do you know during that time period what the average  
9 Liberian income was per month?

15:18:28 10 A. No, no, no, I don't know that. I can't tell you.

11 Q. Well, if we talked about it by day, was it about US \$1 a  
12 day or less?

13 A. I can't tell you. I don't want to give you misleading  
14 information. I can't tell you. I don't know.

15:18:44 15 Q. Now, at RTC and again at OTC, Charles Taylor's former  
16 commanders were taking good care of you, weren't they?

17 A. There were no Charles Taylor commander at OTC. Roland Duo  
18 was the only commander there that I know.

19 Q. You need to listen to my question. Former commanders of  
15:19:05 20 Charles Taylor were taking good care of you. Isn't that right?

21 A. Were taking good care of me?

22 Q. Yes.

23 A. I was - the company was taking good care of me. I was  
24 working for the company. The company paid me. I did not get  
15:19:23 25 extra money from anywhere. I was paid by the company.

26 Q. And the CT, the Charles Taylor organisation, was still  
27 providing for you. Isn't that right?

28 A. Pardon me?

29 Q. The Charles Taylor organisation was still providing for



1 you. Isn't that right?

2 A. No. I found job on my own and I was working for the  
3 company. The company was responsible. They gave me house and  
4 everything. It was the company.

15:19:44 5 Q. And that money that you were getting at these organisations  
6 bought a lot of loyalty from you, didn't it, Mr Dehmie?

7 A. No.

8 Q. Mr Dehmie, in the 1985 election in Liberia were you old  
9 enough to vote at that time?

15:20:03 10 A. 1985, yes.

11 Q. Did you vote at that time?

12 A. Yes, I voted, 1985.

13 Q. Do you remember who you voted for?

14 A. I voted for LAP, Liberia Action Party.

15:20:20 15 Q. Do you remember who their candidate was?

16 A. Jackson F Doe.

17 Q. And in fact, Jackson F Doe was the man that most Liberians  
18 thought had been the real winner of that 1985 election, yes?

19 A. Yes.

15:20:34 20 Q. He was a Gio man?

21 A. Yes, he was a Gio man.

22 Q. From Nimba County?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Now, you've told the Court that the NPFL was a liberation  
15:20:44 25 organisation that came to liberate the Liberian people from the  
26 hands of Samuel Doe and his cohorts, yes?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. And you said that you joined the NPFL to participate in the  
29 removal of an oppressive dictatorial regime of Samuel Kanyon Doe.

1 Do you remember telling them that?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And at a later point you said you went to Gborplay to  
4 partake in the removal of the oppressive dictatorial regime of  
15:21:17 5 Samuel Kanyon Doe. Do you remember telling them that?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Did anyone suggest that particular wording to you, or is  
8 that your own wording, Mr Dehmi e?

9 A. My own wording what - have I been told to say what I'm  
15:21:32 10 saying here? This is my own wording.

11 Q. When was Samuel Kanyon Doe killed by Prince Johnson and his  
12 INPFL?

13 A. Samuel Kanyon Doe was killed September 9, 1990.

14 Q. So at that time you left the NPFL, yes?

15:21:47 15 A. September 9, 1990?

16 Q. Yes.

17 A. Left the - I was with the NPFL.

18 Q. Did the NPFL cease its operations in Liberia in September  
19 1990 after Samuel Kanyon Doe was killed?

15:22:01 20 A. How could the NPFL cease operation? No, they did not  
21 cease. Let me answer first. How could they cease when they were  
22 being attacked by the very AFL? They were at war. They couldn't  
23 cease because they were being attacked persistently by AFL.

24 Q. And you continued to participate in the NPFL after Samuel  
15:22:26 25 Doe had been removed, correct?

26 A. Of course, yes.

27 Q. And that is because the primary aim of the NPFL was to put  
28 Charles Taylor in power in Liberia. Isn't that right?

29 A. That's not really the primary objective. The objective was

1 that these people were still around forcing their way to come to  
2 power. These people, the AFL, they were still around and they  
3 were forcing their way to come to - they didn't want to  
4 relinquish power, and so the NPFL kept on fighting them.

15:22:54 5 Q. And you kept on fighting with the NPFL because you too  
6 wanted Charles Taylor to be in control in Liberia. Isn't that  
7 correct?

8 A. But Charles Taylor - Charles Taylor was - in fact, his  
9 administration was the best one - one of the best  
15:23:08 10 administrations, so I can't say no. Yes, I wanted him to be  
11 President because he fought for justice.

12 Q. Now, again we've talked about this public statement that  
13 Mr Womeiyu made in July 1994. Are you aware that in that  
14 statement Mr Womeiyu said that Charles Taylor had consistently  
15:23:29 15 obstructed NPFL attempts to accomplish its goals through  
16 politics? Are aware of that, Mr Dehmie?

17 A. I'm not aware. I'm just being told. But previously I said  
18 Mr Womeiyu would have said anything because he has left the NPFL  
19 and was looking for favour.

15:23:48 20 Q. And that Mr Womeiyu said that Charles Taylor insisted that  
21 he, Charles Taylor, be President of Liberia or else the war would  
22 not stop?

23 A. It's ridiculous. This man would have said anything because  
24 Mr Taylor was his biggest enemy. So this man has left and he was  
15:24:12 25 again looking for favour from maybe the international community  
26 or whosoever. So he would have said anything.

27 Q. Now, this aim of putting Charles Taylor in power by any  
28 means was also the reason that any person seen as a threat to  
29 Charles Taylor was executed by Charles Taylor's subordinates.

1 Isn't that correct?

2 A. That's not correct. I don't know. That's not correct.

3 Q. And that included the execution of people like Jackson F  
4 Doe. Isn't that right?

15:24:42 5 A. I don't know. I can't - I don't know.

6 Q. Well, you know that Jackson F Doe was killed after coming  
7 into Charles Taylor's territory and meeting with Charles Taylor.  
8 You know that, don't you?

9 A. We heard that Jackson F Doe was killed, but I don't know  
15:24:57 10 how it happened. What really transpired, I can't tell you.

11 Q. And, indeed, Mr Dehmi e, this aim of putting Charles Taylor  
12 in power and keeping him in power also led to the killing of  
13 people like Sam Dokie and his family after Charles Taylor became  
14 President. Isn't that right?

15:25:16 15 A. That's not right because I don't know. I don't know what  
16 transpired. I don't know. I can't tell you anything. I don't  
17 know.

18 Q. And, Mr Dehmi e, this aim of putting Charles Taylor in power  
19 and keeping him in power, you shared that aim while you were in  
15:25:36 20 the NPFL. Isn't that correct?

21 A. But, first thing, if Charles Taylor really wanted power, he  
22 wouldn't have relinquished this power to go to Nigeria. He will  
23 have stayed on. He will have stayed on fighting, fighting,  
24 fighting. But this man relinquished power. You know, everybody  
15:25:54 25 knows, and went to Nigeria. Is that being greedy for power?

26 Q. Mr Dehmi e, let's try my question again. This aim of  
27 putting Charles Taylor in power and keeping him in power, this  
28 was an aim that you shared while you were in the NPFL. Isn't  
29 that correct?

1 A. I shared the view of all Liberians that Liberia should be  
2 peaceful. That's what I shared. I didn't share Mr Taylor for -  
3 Mr Taylor did not force his way to power. Mr Taylor came and  
4 removed Samuel Doe and they kept on fighting. They kept on  
15:26:32 5 fighting. So he fought back. That is what happened.

6 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, throughout your time in the NPFL you were  
7 very loyal to Charles Taylor. Isn't that correct?

8 A. Of course. I'm a loyal person. I love to be loyal. It's  
9 good to be loyal.

15:26:48 10 Q. And that loyalty continues through today. Isn't that  
11 correct?

12 A. I don't hate Mr Taylor. Mr Taylor has been - an  
13 ex-President would be loved by his citizens. So, I mean, if you  
14 talk about loyalty, I mean, I like do anything, I love Mr - he's my  
15:27:07 15 ex-President, yes. Ex-President.

16 Q. And that has motivated you to present to these judges the  
17 testimony that you have presented to them. Isn't that correct?

18 A. No, no. I've said the fact what transpired. What  
19 transpired is what I'm telling you. I've not come to say, "Oh,  
15:27:25 20 because I'm motivated, I want Mr Taylor." I've come to say the  
21 fact. What transpired. You asked me, you brought me here to say  
22 what transpired and I've told you what transpired.

23 Q. And, Mr Dehmie, much of the testimony you have given these  
24 judges is based either on your fault memory or you have  
15:27:44 25 deliberately lied to these judges. Isn't that correct?

26 A. No. I've told you what I know. You asked me. Now I've  
27 told you what I know, what transpired.

28 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, I have no further questions.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, do you have any questions in

1 re-examination?

2 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, no, there's no  
3 re-examination. Do your Honours have any questions?

15:28:14

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think some of the judges have some  
5 questions.

6 JUDGE DOHERTY: Mr Dehmi e, the name of the person One Man  
7 One, does that expression "One Man One" have a particular meaning  
8 in Liberia?

15:28:36

9 THE WITNESS: No, your Honour, I can't say. You know,  
10 everybody - during the war, everybody took names that they  
11 cherish. So One Man One, I didn't know the meaning of that One  
12 Man One.

15:28:53

13 JUDGE DOHERTY: And in your time working as a radio  
14 operator and compiling the code you've told us about, have you  
15 ever heard of the expression "a code breaker"?

16 THE WITNESS: Pardon me?

17 JUDGE DOHERTY: "A code breaker". Have you heard that  
18 expression?

15:29:09

19 THE WITNESS: A code - no, no. I'm just hearing it. A  
20 code breaker. It's strange.

21 JUDGE DOHERTY: It's a person who can look at codes and  
22 work out what the particular figures or letters mean. Have you  
23 heard of such a person?

15:29:23

24 THE WITNESS: No, no, no. I'm just hearing it from you,  
25 your Honour.

26 JUDGE DOHERTY: All right. Those were my questions.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis and Mr Munyard, would you like  
28 us to - do you have any exhibits to tender through this witness?

29 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, we put in a number of documents,

1 and can I deal with them in numerical order? MFI-1 is a  
2 photograph that is identical to Prosecution exhibit P-387. When  
3 it was originally tendered during the course of this witness's  
4 evidence-in-chief, there was some discussion as to whether when  
15:30:20 5 the exhibit went in originally as a Prosecution exhibit any of  
6 the wording around the photograph, that's to say, to the  
7 left-hand side or underneath the photograph, had gone in. We've  
8 consulted the transcript and it is clear that - from the  
9 transcript of 3 March this year, page 36624, that none of the  
15:30:46 10 writing in fact had gone in as part of that exhibit. And so we  
11 would invite the Court to take this as an exhibit but the  
12 photograph only and none of the writing to be included. I don't  
13 know if my learned friend has any comment to make on that.

14 MS HOLLIS: Madam President, we have no objection to the  
15:31:10 15 request of the Defence. And to assist your Honours, I would also  
16 say that we have no objection to any of the MFIs that will be  
17 tendered by the Defence.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Can I inquire of the Court Manager, the  
19 document marked as MFI-1, does it have any writing from the  
15:31:30 20 witness?

21 MS IRURA: Your Honour, according to my records, the  
22 document is marked by the witness and has been signed by the  
23 witness.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: So in that event the document, which is  
15:32:05 25 now a photograph which is a replica of exhibit P-387, that  
26 document as now marked by the witness and without the typed words  
27 is now admitted as exhibit D-414.

28 [Exhibit D-414 admitted]

29 MR MUNYARD: Your Honour, I'm grateful to my learned friend

1 for her indication that she doesn't oppose any of the other  
2 documents marked being put into evidence as exhibits. So it  
3 really simply remains for you, Madam President, to read them into  
4 the record in the appropriate way and give them their numbers.

15:33:17 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think what would be helpful, Madam  
6 Court Manager, is if - thank you. I've got the documents in  
7 front of me.

8 MFI-2 was a map of Liberia marked by the witness showing -  
9 this was a map marked by the witness showing the places that he  
10 travelled from Gborplay to Bomi Hills from early 1990 to after  
11 the death of Doe in September 1990. That is now exhibit D-415.

12 MFI-3 is a map of Liberia as marked by the witness showing  
13 places where the NPFL had radio stations between September 1990  
14 and September 1992 and this is now exhibit D-416.

15:35:16 15 MFI-4 is a photograph which is a replica of exhibit P-265  
16 but now as marked by the witness and that is now exhibit D -417.

17 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, I think to be technically  
18 correct, that was Prosecution exhibit 265A.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. That's a replica of exhibit  
15:36:09 20 P-265A. That's correct.

21 And MFI-5, which is also a Defence exhibit, this is a map  
22 with a very long title, but it's a map of Liberia where the  
23 witness marked locations of NPFL radio stations in operation  
24 between the period 1995 to 1997 and that is admitted as exhibit  
15:36:58 25 D-418.

26 [Exhibits D-415 to D-418 admitted]

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's the end of the Defence exhibits.

28 Ms Hollis, should I assume that you're going to tender all  
29 the MFIs?



1 MS HOLLIS: That is correct, Madam President. MFIs 6A, 6B  
2 and MFI-7, we would ask that your Honours admit those into  
3 evidence.

4 MR MUNYARD: And we have no objection to that course.

15:37:45 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: MFI-6A and MFI-6B are illustrations of  
6 the NPFL numerical codes created in 1994 and they are admitted as  
7 Prosecution exhibits --

8 MS IRURA: Your Honour, the next number is P-534.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- P-534A and B respectively.

15:38:28 10 And the last exhibit, which is MFI-7, which is a map of  
11 Liberia marked by the witness showing the various movements or  
12 the various routes taken by the witness during the period  
13 September to October 1992 is admitted as exhibit P-535.

14 [Exhibits P-534A, B and P-535 admitted]

15:39:13 15 Now, Mr Dehmie, thank you for your testimony and we would  
16 like to wish you a good journey home.

17 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honour.

18 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, your Honours, I will be  
19 taking the next witness, whose pseudonym is DCT-292. He has the  
15:39:59 20 benefit of the protective measures ordered by the Court on 27 May  
21 last year and asks the Court that that protection of his identity  
22 will continue as per the order.

23 In that context, I will be inviting the Court at the  
24 beginning of his testimony to have a short private session simply  
15:40:24 25 so that his personal identification details can be given to your  
26 Honours and to the parties in privacy so as to protect him in  
27 accordance with the terms of the order. And there are two  
28 particular roles that he fulfilled, which we will deal with also  
29 in that private session, and again I would ask that those not be

1 mentioned explicitly in the course of his testimony because they  
2 are likely to identify him. Otherwise, there are no other  
3 protective measures sought for this particular witness.

15:41:04

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, when you say the orders  
5 ordered - the protective measures ordered by the Court on the  
6 27th, could you be specific? What particular measures?

7 MR MUNYARD: That his identity not be disclosed.

15:41:24

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: How? Because there have been various  
9 versions where a witness has come and sat there and gone by a  
10 pseudonym but testified openly. Are you saying he's going to  
11 testify with image distortion, voice distortion, et cetera?

12 MR MUNYARD: No. When I addressed you a moment ago I asked  
13 that his identity not be revealed, but otherwise no other  
14 protective measures.

15:41:55

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: That means merely the use of a pseudonym,  
16 but the witness will otherwise sit where open testimony witnesses  
17 sit?

15:42:09

18 MR MUNYARD: Yes. The use of a pseudonym, and as I've  
19 indicated, I'll deal in the private session with two other  
20 aspects of his evidence that could lead to his being identified,  
21 and I will ask that we do not refer to them explicitly. I'm sure  
22 we can find very easily a way of dealing with those two elements  
23 in terms that don't identify him.

15:42:31

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Otherwise this witness will  
25 testify in what language?

26 MR MUNYARD: In English.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Let the witness be brought  
28 in.

29

WITNESS: DCT-292 [Sworn]

1 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR MUNYARD:

2 MR MUNYARD: Madam President, before we come to anything  
3 the witness says, may I ask for us to go into a private session  
4 for a short time in order that the witness can give identifying  
15:44:35 5 details in private so as to protect his personal safety.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. For the members of the  
7 public, we will go briefly into a private session whereby you can  
8 see into the Court, but you'll not hear what is being said. This  
9 is for reasons of protecting the privacy of this witness and his  
15:44:56 10 security, as ordered by the Trial Chamber earlier.

11 [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of  
12 the transcript, pages 41670 to 41675, was  
13 extracted and sealed under separate cover, as  
14 the proceeding was heard in private session.]

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1 [Open session]

2 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we are in open session.

3 MR MUNYARD:

15:56:01

4 Q. Mr Witness, I'm going to ask you some questions about  
5 events quite a long time ago and I'm going to start, please, with  
6 the mid-1980s. Just before I do that, can I establish from you  
7 that you were born in Sierra Leone and you were a Sierra Leone  
8 citizen. Is that correct?

9 A. Correct, your Honour.

15:56:27

10 Q. But did you eventually obtain a professional qualification  
11 in neighbouring Liberia?

12 A. Yes, your Honour.

13 Q. And during the large part of the 1980s, were you working in  
14 Liberia?

15:56:47

15 A. Yes. I was {redacted}. And after my completion in 1982, I  
16 was first sent to {redacted}.

17 Then I {redacted} there for three months.

18 They had space in a {redacted}.

15:57:07

19 Q. I'm going to stop you there. I don't want any of these  
20 details. I just want to establish in general terms that you  
21 were, although a Sierra Leone citizen, you were working in the  
22 1980s in Liberia.

23 A. You're right.

24 Q. We don't need any more information than that.

15:57:23

25 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Munyard, do you want the reference to  
26 the profession redacted?

27 MR MUNYARD: I think I'd better had. Thank you, your  
28 Honour, yes. The reference to the profession and where the  
29 witness was working.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: For the members of the public who might  
2 have heard the locations and the profession that the witness  
3 referred to, you are not to repeat them outside of the courtroom,  
4 please, and we'll have those redacted from the record.

15:58:04 5           Mr Witness, I will urge you to be careful when you're  
6 giving your testimony to avoid giving information that will  
7 reveal your identity.

8           Please continue, Mr Munyard.

9           MR MUNYARD: Thank you:

15:58:28 10          Q. We know that the NPFL under Charles Taylor launched a  
11 rebellion in Liberia against the regime of President Doe at the  
12 very end of 1989. When did you first become aware of the  
13 NPFL-led rebellion?

14          A. This was on 11 October 1989.

15:59:08 15          Q. Well, what do you say you learned on that date?

16          A. Well, I just saw a group of people. They came and attacked  
17 the town called Totota where I was residing.

18          Q. You said 11 October 1989 you were residing in that town at  
19 the time.

15:59:46 20          A. Yes.

21          Q. I may ask you in a moment to think again about the date,  
22 but you were residing in that town when a group of people  
23 attacked it and what did you do when you discovered that the town  
24 had been attacked by these people?

16:00:06 25          A. Well, we all - the whole town fell into the hands of those  
26 people and I was among. I stayed there for maybe a month and  
27 there - I mean, the citizens of the place, they were very, very  
28 much angry with us, with reference that we from Sierra Leone have  
29 already harboured the ECOMOG and therefore any citizen that was

1 going to be in that country who is not a national should be  
2 arrested. So with this, I then took upon myself, together with  
3 some other friends, and went and handed us over to the NPFL so  
4 that we can be saved. Because at that time it was very easy for  
16:01:04 5 anybody to be killed. So --

6 Q. Right. Sorry. How was it that you heard that they were  
7 very angry with Sierra Leoneans? Who told you that people were  
8 very angry with the Sierra Leoneans?

9 A. That time, your Honour, people never used to reveal their  
16:01:26 10 names to you, but I saw a group of men that came to my house  
11 because I was closer to the road and they told me that, "We are  
12 here to arrest any nationality that is not a Liberian." Then I  
13 told them, "Why?" And they told us, "Do not ask us questions.  
14 This is from high command." And I have to give myself up and  
16:01:56 15 they started holding the other people.

16 Q. And what year do you say this was?

17 A. This year, it was in 1989.

18 Q. Had anything else been happening in Liberia in the months  
19 prior to this event happening when these people came along and  
16:02:29 20 said that non-Liberians were going to be apprehended?

21 A. Locations - at that time, your Honour, people were not  
22 roaming. They were not going anywhere. We were almost confined  
23 in your - you were to be to your house, so --

24 Q. Let me pause you there. Why was that? What was happening  
16:02:49 25 in the country at the time?

26 A. There was war in the country.

27 Q. Right. And who was fighting who in the country?

28 A. Well, the NPFL was fighting against the regime of Samuel  
29 Kanyon Doe.

1 Q. Yes. And do you know when that fighting had started?

2 A. Well, I only heard of it from the citizens and we also  
3 heard that there was an incursion of a war.

4 Q. But prior to these events in October, had you yourself seen  
16:03:44 5 or heard any part of the war that was going on? Had you seen any  
6 fighting or had you heard anything to do with the war?

7 A. Yes. Your Honour, before I go further, I would like us to  
8 make a rectification somewhere and instead of 1989, this was in  
9 1990. Please, let's make the record correct.

16:04:07 10 Q. Right.

11 A. In 1990, in November. Not 1989, please.

12 Q. All right. You said earlier, if I'm not mistaken, October.

13 A. Yes, 1990.

14 Q. And you've just said November. Was it October or November?

16:04:30 15 A. November 1990.

16 Q. Right. What had you heard you of the war? I mean, what  
17 physically had you heard of the war before this incident that  
18 you're just describing in November 1990?

19 A. Well, I heard of - I only heard that there was - they had a  
16:04:53 20 group of people that came and started fighting from the outskirts  
21 of the city, that is, from the bush of Ivory Coast; they have  
22 entered already and they're fighting. That's what I heard from  
23 them.

24 Q. And who was fighting against them on the other side?

16:05:20 25 A. Well, the government forces were fighting against the NPFL.

26 Q. And were the government soldiers assisted by any others  
27 forces that you were aware of?

28 A. No, your Honour.

29 Q. So it was simply the NPFL on one side and the government

1 forces on the other side?

2 A. You're right, your Honour.

3 Q. Did that ever change? Did anybody else get involved in the  
4 fighting on either side that you were aware of?

16:05:54 5 A. Well, other incursions were there. Some people - I mean,  
6 they fell apart and they formed their own parties, fighting  
7 forces. So it came to a time wherein the NPFL was now alone, but  
8 there were other factions.

9 Q. Right. That's on their side. What about on the other  
16:06:17 10 side, did any other forces become involved in this war against  
11 the NPFL?

12 A. That is what I'm saying, your Honour. I said there was a  
13 time when there was a fraction of the fighting force. Then some  
14 people went and got their own fighting forces to fight against

16:06:41 15 the NPFL.

16 Q. Let us then continue with the events of November 1990.  
17 You're told by some fighters that they were angry with  
18 Sierra Leoneans, yes? That's what you told us?

19 A. Yes, your Honour.

16:07:08 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Ms Hollis?

21 MS HOLLIS: I'm not sure the witness ever characterised  
22 them as fighters. I think he said some people. Perhaps I missed  
23 that part of the testimony.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, indeed. Please rephrase.

16:07:19 25 MR MUNYARD: Yes, I think that he did at one point. He  
26 certainly said they were people at the beginning. I think at a  
27 later stage he characterised them differently, but I'm perfectly  
28 happy with "people":

29 Q. Did they tell you why they were very, very angry with



1 Sierra Leoneans?

2 A. Yes, your Honour. I think I said it earlier. They said  
3 because Sierra Leone - in Sierra Leone they have already hosted  
4 the ECOMOG.

16:07:53 5 Q. Right. And who are the ECOMOG? You haven't told us about  
6 them thus far.

7 A. ECOMOG I mean it was a group of soldiers that came to help  
8 the government so that we can have peace in Sierra Leone.

9 Q. And where are these ECOMOG soldiers coming from?

16:08:20 10 A. It's a component because we have - when they came in,  
11 chances were given to them to go to the other parts of Sierra  
12 Leone. I came to see Ghanaians, Nigerians and other  
13 nationalities.

14 Q. Right. I asked you a few moments ago if any other forces  
16:08:40 15 joined together with the Liberian forces against the NPFL and at  
16 that stage you said no. You're now telling us that the ECOMOG  
17 soldiers, who included, amongst others, Nigerians and Ghanaians,  
18 did in fact come to fight on the side - well, sorry, they came to  
19 fight. Let me just ask you: Did they come to fight on a  
16:09:11 20 particular side?

21 A. No, your Honour. They were directly under the auspices of  
22 the international community.

23 Q. Right. And what did these ECOMOG forces do when they  
24 entered Liberia?

16:09:26 25 A. Well, when they entered, they first they said they came  
26 purposely to disarm. So they were on that, trying to disarm the  
27 warring factions.

28 Q. Right. And did they take part themselves in any military  
29 activities?

1 A. Well, your Honour, I don't think - I didn't see them  
2 fighting and I was not at any battlefield at that time.

3 Q. No, did you ever hear about ECOMOG fighters taking part in  
4 military activities?

16:10:10 5 A. Disarmament.

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please pause. Yes, Ms Hollis.

7 MS HOLLIS: I know we're at the beginning of this  
8 testimony, but Defence counsel is leading this witness. This is  
9 direct examination, and we do object to the leading.

16:10:22 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard.

11 MR MUNYARD: I'd be very interested to know in what aspect  
12 I've been leading the witness. I can't answer it until I know.  
13 It's not obvious to me.

14 MS HOLLIS: May I? First of all he indicated to the - he  
16:10:47 15 asked the witness about what happened when ECOMOG entered  
16 Liberia. To that point the witness had talked about ECOMOG being  
17 in Sierra Leone and going to different parts of Sierra Leone. He  
18 had not actually told your Honours that ECOMOG came into Liberia.  
19 And also the Defence counsel then led the witness with the  
16:11:10 20 question about whether they began to - did they take part  
21 themselves in any military activities. This is suggestive in  
22 nature. Then when the witness said no, he said well, did you  
23 hear about them taking part in such activities. We suggest all  
24 of that is suggestive in nature and it's leading.

16:11:37 25 MR MUNYARD: I completely disagree, with respect. If we  
26 start with the point about Sierra Leone and Liberia, this witness  
27 was talking about ECOMOG forces who came to - who were in Liberia  
28 to try to bring peace in Liberia by disarming the fighting  
29 forces. You couldn't do that in Sierra Leone.

1           Secondly, the suggestion that the question, "And did they  
2 take part themselves in any military activities?", to suggest  
3 that is a leading question is, in our submission, complete  
4 nonsense. That admits of a whole host of answers and does not  
16:12:34 5 for one moment amount, in our submission, to a leading question.  
6 And then to say - in fact, Ms Hollis mischaracterised the  
7 question and the answer, because the next answer was, "I didn't  
8 see them fighting and I was not at any battlefield", and then I  
9 went on to say, "Did you ever hear about ECOMOG fighters taking  
16:12:59 10 part in military activities?"

11           That is a perfectly legitimate non-leading question. Here  
12 is a witness saying I didn't see it myself and, like every other  
13 witness who has been asked questions in this Court since 7  
14 January 2008, we've then asked about hearsay. Every single  
16:13:20 15 witness has been asked: All right, if you didn't see it  
16 yourself, as Ms Hollis was doing today in cross-examination of  
17 the previous witness, did you ever hear about it? What is  
18 leading or wrong about that?

19           PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, the way I see it, if you look  
16:13:39 20 at page - where you start to talk about ECOMOG.

21           MR MUNYARD: Can you give us a page reference please, your  
22 Honour?

23           PRESIDING JUDGE: On my font 172 around the middle where  
24 you say, "Right, and who are the ECOMOG? You haven't told us  
16:14:03 25 about them thus far." And then the witness begins to explain  
26 ECOMOG in the context of Sierra Leone. And you asked then where  
27 are these ECOMOG soldiers coming from, and he says something that  
28 appears as indiscernible on the record, but he continues to  
29 describe that he saw or he had seen Ghanaians, Nigerians and

1 other nationalities. This is still in the context of Sierra  
2 Leone. And then you suggest to him - and I think is where the  
3 leading begins - you said to him, "I asked you a few moments ago  
4 if any other forces joined together with the Liberian forces  
16:14:43 5 against the NPFL and at that stage you said no. You're now  
6 telling us that the ECOMOG soldiers who included, amongst others,  
7 Nigerians, Ghanaians, et cetera, did in fact come and fight on  
8 the side - they came to fight. Well, let me just ask you. Did  
9 they come to fight on a particular side?"

16:15:06 10 Suddenly the war is in Liberia. Now, follow with me what  
11 I'm saying.

12 MR MUNYARD: I'm following.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness hasn't suggested that the war  
14 had come to Liberia; you are. And then you continue. The  
16:15:26 15 witness - I don't know if the witness caught it, but he said no,  
16 they were directly under the auspices of the international  
17 community. And then you continue, "And what did these ECOMOG  
18 force do when they entered Liberia?" So now we're in Liberia.

19 MR MUNYARD: With great respect --

16:15:43 20 PRESIDING JUDGE: And the witness continues and says well,  
21 when they entered they came purposely to disarm, and they were  
22 trying to disarm the warring factions, et cetera. And you said,  
23 "And did they take part themselves in any military activities?"  
24 This is again further leading, because you could have asked, "And  
16:16:08 25 did they do anything else apart from disarming?" But you are  
26 suggesting whether they took part in military activities. This  
27 is further leading.

28 MR MUNYARD: Well, can I explain --

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, I haven't finished.

1 MR MUNYARD: Oh, I'm sorry.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: The witness answers to the best of his  
3 ability he didn't see them fighting. He was not at the  
4 battlefield, and then you persist, "Did you ever hear about  
16:16:31 5 ECOMOG fighters taking part in military activities?" and that is  
6 when Ms Hollis rightly, in my view, objected. Perhaps a little  
7 late, but she did object anyway.

8 MR MUNYARD: Well, can we --

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: So all these are instances, I rule, of  
10 leading. Now you can ask better, Mr Munyard. You can ask  
11 questions in a way that does not suggest answers to the witness.

12 MR MUNYARD: I can also ask - with great respect, Madam  
13 President, I can also ask for an air of reality. The witness is  
14 talking about a civil war in Liberia at this point. If he  
16:17:11 15 mentions --

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, I'm going to stop you. It is  
17 your duty as counsel to get your - your witness to give the  
18 evidence as you want it given without suggesting answers. That  
19 is all I'm saying. I have ruled that you have been leading.  
16:17:26 20 Please desist. Continue with the evidence of the witness in a  
21 manner that does not suggest answers to him. That is all I'm  
22 saying.

23 MR MUNYARD:

24 Q. Mr Witness, I'm going to go back to these areas that we've  
16:17:40 25 just been looking at it. I asked you a question: "Did they tell  
26 you" - that's these people who approached you in November 1990 -  
27 "Did they tell you why they were very, very angry with Sierra  
28 Leoneans?" And your reply was, "They said because Sierra Leone -  
29 in Sierra Leone they have already hosted the ECOMOG." I then

1 asked you, "Who are the ECOMOG?" And you said, "ECOMOG, I mean,  
2 was a group of soldiers that came to help the government so that  
3 we can have peace in Sierra Leone."

4 Did you mean Sierra Leone when you said that?

16:18:55 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, what else does Sierra Leone  
6 mean?

7 MR MUNYARD: With great respect, your Honour, I am  
8 perfectly entitled to ask the witness that question.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, you are not, Mr Munyard.

16:19:05 10 MR MUNYARD: And your intervention at this point --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: You are not and I'm stopping you. You  
12 are not. You are now actually verging on cross-examining your  
13 own witness. That is what you are doing.

14 MR MUNYARD: If the witness had said, "I was in Liberia in  
16:19:23 15 1882," are you saying I'm not entitled to ask him, "Are you  
16 saying - did you mean 1882," when we all knew he wasn't even born  
17 then? Is that what your Honour is ruling that I'm not  
18 entitled --

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, please keep some order and  
16:19:39 20 respect, okay? This witness has given evidence that he is a  
21 Sierra Leonean who until a very late stage in his life was in  
22 Sierra Leone. So if he gives an answer about disarmament in  
23 Sierra Leone, that is what it is. That is what it is. If he  
24 needs to clarify, that's up to him later. But you cannot ask him  
16:20:06 25 when he's given an answer, "Sierra Leone", to say, "Did you mean  
26 Sierra Leone?" Of course he meant Sierra Leone. That's the  
27 record. That's the way it stands. So please move on.

28 MR MUNYARD: Well, your Honour, it doesn't follow. It's a  
29 non sequitur to say, "Of course he meant Sierra Leone." What if

1 he'd made a mistake?

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, do you respect the ruling of  
3 this Court or do you not?

4 MR MUNYARD: Well, I'm trying to get some clarification  
16:20:31 5 from your Honour as to whether or not I am entitled ever to ask a  
6 witness when he gives an answer, "Just think about that. Is that  
7 the correct date, time" --

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, are you challenging the  
9 ruling I've just given in the context in which I've given it?

10 MR MUNYARD: Well, I'm suggesting that I'm entitled to ask  
11 the question.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Munyard, I've ruled you out of order  
13 in regard to the very question that you've asked. Now, move on,  
14 please.

15 MR MUNYARD: I'll move on, but in doing so I have to move  
16 backwards.

17 Q. {Redacted} --

18 Sorry, I would like - now, I'm going to ask for that to be  
19 redacted.

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: While the name is being redacted, and I'm  
21 ordering members of the public not to repeat that name,  
22 Mr Munyard, continue with your testimony. We don't have too long  
23 for the rest of the day.

24 MR MUNYARD: Very well:

16:21:31 25 Q. Mr Witness, in November 1990 you've told us that you were  
26 in this town and these people came and said to you that they were  
27 very, very angry with Sierra Leoneans. What did they tell you  
28 they were angry with Sierra Leoneans about?

29 A. Well, your Honour, they told us - they told me personally

1 that because of ECOMOG being hosted in Sierra Leone and the jet  
2 bomber is always going to Liberia to kill people and properties,  
3 destroy properties, with that notion, they told me that they were  
4 going to arrest any other nationality and the order was from high  
16:22:20 5 command. And at that time, your Honour, I couldn't ask any  
6 question because those days were not easy.

7 Q. Right. Which jet bombers were they talking about?

8 A. The jet bombers used by the people - by ECOMOG here.

9 Q. Thank you. And so what did you do when you were told that  
16:22:46 10 they were arresting anybody who wasn't Liberian?

11 A. Well, your Honour, I - first of all, I went to my friends,  
12 some of the friends that we had that were Sierra Leoneans,  
13 collected them and suggested to them, "For our own security, we  
14 should hand ourselves over to the NPFL."

16:23:13 15 Q. And did you do that?

16 A. Yes, your Honour.

17 Q. And who did you hand yourselves over to?

18 A. Well, as I said earlier, your Honour, the real names of  
19 these people were not revealed. They would just call - some of  
16:23:30 20 them would say they're called "Demonstration". Some of them  
21 would say, "I am called 'Dirty Rebel'." So their real names were  
22 not called to me. But I heard somebody called Rambo who was in  
23 that town as a commander. He was the one I - I mean, we all -  
24 the Sierra Leoneans - not only Sierra Leoneans. We had two  
16:23:49 25 Ghanaians in that town. All of us went together and just gave -  
26 and went to the NPFL and surrendered to them.

27 Q. Right. When you said you went to the NPFL, where were  
28 they?

29 A. They were residing in the same town, your Honour.



1 Q. Yes. Were they in a particular building or a particular  
2 area?

3 A. Well, your Honour, the commander, you know, as war goes on,  
4 immediately they reach, they capture the town, the commander was  
16:24:19 5 right in one shop, a big shop was there owned by one Lebanese man  
6 known as Hika [phon], so they used that building as their own  
7 base.

8 Q. Right. So they were in a particular building - I'm going  
9 to ask you to pause for a moment.

16:25:17 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please continue, Mr Munyard.

11 MR MUNYARD:

12 Q. And did you and your - sorry, you and your group went to  
13 hand yourselves over to this commander, yes?

14 A. Yes, your Honour.

16:25:31 15 Q. And what did the commander then do?

16 A. Well, he revealed the same thing. He revealed, I quote,  
17 that this particular order is coming from the high command and  
18 therefore you should be under custody. From there they took us  
19 in a container and we were placed there for three days. That was  
16:26:02 20 the first arrest.

21 Q. And where was this container?

22 A. Well, the location of it, I am going to Monrovia. From my  
23 town where I was residing if you are going, on the left-hand side  
24 there is --

16:26:19 25 Q. Let me pause you there. I don't want all this detail. I  
26 just want to know was this container in the town, this place  
27 where you handed yourselves over?

28 A. Yes, your Honour. That container was formerly used as a  
29 freezer.

1 Q. I was going to ask you what do you mean by a container.  
2 Just describe it so that these judges have an idea of the  
3 conditions that you were kept in for those three days. How big  
4 was this container?

16:26:49 5 A. In brief, the container, if I can say it, let us take the  
6 idea of when you want to export goods like cars and this, that  
7 box that is made to put things there is what I'm calling the  
8 container.

9 Q. Very well. What's it made of?

16:27:12 10 A. It's made of iron.

11 Q. It may sound a foolish question but does it have any doors  
12 or windows?

13 A. One door. No window.

14 Q. And how many of you were put into this container for these  
16:27:33 15 three days?

16 A. We met some other people that were not other nationalities  
17 as they included or they concluded to us. We met some other  
18 people who were citizens. And my number that went there, we were  
19 about five that went in and we met other people who were my own  
16:27:51 20 students, about three of them. They said they were trying to  
21 obstruct their operation, that is when they are going to --

22 Q. Mr Witness, I'm going to pause you there. Just give us an  
23 idea of the total number of people that were held in this  
24 container for three days?

16:28:11 25 A. That's what I'm saying, your Honour. The number was ten,  
26 but my group, we were five.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: When the witness says the container was  
28 used as a freezer --

29 MR MUNYARD: Had been used as a freezer.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Had been used as a freezer, does he mean  
2 that the - because I'm conversant with the containers that you  
3 use to ferry cars. Perhaps the witness can explain to the judges  
4 why he thinks it had been used as a freezer.

16:28:50 5           MR MUNYARD: Well, if you want to know that, certainly.

6 Q.       What do you say to that, Mr Witness?

7 A.       Okay, your Honour, this was a place where there was a  
8 certain man that was called Donkey. He was using it to put his  
9 fish there and he will sell it in the market on every Wednesdays.

16:29:13 10       So that's why I said that it was used as a freezer formerly. But  
11 when the war entered they took out everything and that container  
12 was now the jailhouse.

13 Q.       Did you have any sanitary facilities in that container for  
14 those three days?

16:29:38 15 A.       The only thing was, having known that we were not bad  
16 people, and especially some of us were in the teaching field, so  
17 we were, of course, well treated.

18       PRESIDING JUDGE: You didn't answer the question. The  
19 question was were they sanitary facilities in that container.

16:30:01 20       THE WITNESS: Your Honour, nothing was there like that. No  
21 sanitary anything.

22       MR MUNYARD:

23 Q.       Were you provided with any food or drink?

24 A.       Well, the citizens, again those that were friendly, they  
16:30:14 25 used to give us food. And of course my family was there, so they  
26 used to send - and they used to bring food, but this was not a  
27 diet that somebody can say it's good for a matured man.

28 Q.       Finally before we run out of time --

29       PRESIDING JUDGE: No, Mr Munyard, when he says they used to

1 give or they used to bring, who is they?

2 MR MUNYARD: He mentioned his family.

3 PRESIDING JUDGE: No, it's not his family. The one who  
4 brought you a diet that was not good for a matured man, who were  
16:30:46 5 those people?

6 THE WITNESS: NPFL.

7 MR MUNYARD: Very well:

8 Q. And finally, what was the temperature in this container?

9 A. Your Honour, I'm not too good in geography or whatsoever  
16:31:01 10 but, I mean, let me just take it in simple form. The place was  
11 too heated. There was nowhere you can get any ventilation. So I  
12 don't know what will be the temperature of where there is no  
13 ventilation.

14 MR MUNYARD: Very well. Mr Witness, we've now reached the  
16:31:19 15 end of the Court day and your testimony will continue tomorrow  
16 morning and in the meantime I'm sure Madam President will now  
17 have a few words to say to you about what you should or shouldn't  
18 do in the meantime.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. Mr Witness, we've come to the end  
16:31:40 20 of the day's proceedings. I caution you not to discuss your  
21 evidence with anybody until you have finished giving all your  
22 evidence. Thank you. The Court is adjourned to tomorrow at  
23 9.30.

24 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.31 p.m.  
25 to be reconvened on Tuesday, 1 June 2010 at  
26 9.30 a.m.]

27  
28  
29

## I N D E X

### WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:

DCT-228	41532
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS HOLLIS	41532
DCT-292	41668
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR MUNYARD	41669

### EXHIBITS:

Exhibit D-414 admitted	41665
Exhibits D-415 to D-418 admitted	41666
Exhibits P-534A, B and P-535 admitted	41667